

## THE ATHLETIC GIRL OF THE PLAINS

Rose Marion Takes the Strenuous Mulhall Girls as a Text and  
Argues on the Advantages of Their Training.

BY ROSE MARION.

This is a debate.  
The question to be decided is:  
Resolved, That young women brought up on the plains with natural exercises such as horseback riding and the like are better products of womanhood than the athletic girls of cities.

The judges to make the decision are the readers of this article, who also will constitute the audience.

The speech for the affirmative will be made by me. The speech for the negative will be suppressed, as will the decision, unless favorable to the affirmative. All of which may sound slightly unreasonable, but this is my debate, and for once I'd rather like to have things my own way.

I shall now present my argument.  
Gentlemen and Ladies, Hon. Judges: You are aware of the question before you. I contend that the affirmative side is right. I stand ready to prove my assertions with living illustrations. These same illustrations are the three daughters of Col. Zach Mulhall—Misses Trix, Bossie and Lucille Mulhall—who were brought up on the plains of Oklahoma, and yet have lived enough in cities to know what they have gained "down home."

**NO HEADACHES NEED APPLY.**  
"The life we live on the plains is one of health. We know nothing of headaches. We are seldom if ever sick."

Isn't that a strong statement? Life without headaches. Isn't that in itself a taste of paradise for any woman? Will ping-pong give you that? Will indoor tennis? Will golf? If they will, perhaps many women will learn them for that reason alone.

With health usually goes happiness. So it is down on the plains. But there, unlike here, happiness is not dependent upon other persons. The girl who rides horseback has but herself to please. If other persons do not come to ride, she is not discontented, as she would be if she were to play some game. Persons who can amuse themselves are rarely at a loss for entertainment and are not likely to be melancholy.

Miss Trix Mulhall, in speaking of her sister, Miss Lucille, said to me:  
"Lucille is happiest when she can ride far out on the plains where there is nothing but sky, earth and cattle. She likes much to be alone out there."

Some old philosopher has said that something is radically the matter with a person who does not care for a small portion of solitude. His test would decide that Lucille Mulhall, who likes nature by herself, should be happy.

Perhaps my opponents will say that Miss Mulhall knows no other life and that, for the reason she is happy with her country existence. This is not true.

**"GINGERBREAD" SOCIETY.**  
The Misses Mulhall have seen society as it is known in St. Louis, Washington and many other large cities.

"It has too much gingerbread works about it for me," said Miss Bossie Mulhall. "All the big balls and social entertainments are as nothing compared to the time President Roosevelt was our guest on the ranch, when we showed him how we lived down there."

"The ranch life is best," said Miss Lucille Mulhall, "because there is freedom. One can act naturally and not be misinterpreted."

Perhaps it is not fair to tell stories in debates that are off the question, but since this is my private debate here goes:

When President Roosevelt was down on the Mulhall ranch he said: "Well, Col. Mulhall, I've come all this way to see Miss Lucille do some riding. Now, let's have some."

"Very well," said Col. Mulhall.

He secured a horse that would not allow any one to ride him. The horse could be driven, but he objected to riding. He was blindfolded and everything was made ready for Miss Lucille to mount him.

When Mr. Roosevelt saw the nature of the animal he asked that Miss Lucille should not attempt to ride him. She did, though. The horse stood straight up, but the girl stayed on. He reared, he snorted, he kicked, he all but danced. She still stayed on.

**SHE SCARED ROOSEVELT.**  
When the exhibition was over the man who is now President was as white as a sheet. He asked that he be given the handkerchief that Miss Lucille wore about her neck as a souvenir.

The members of his staff crowded about and cut off the buttons that trimmed her skirt, that they, too, might have remembrance of the girl that could ride. (No credit is expected on this story.)

The attitude of a woman toward work is where I expect to prove the advantages of girls of the plains over her sisters of the city who have athletic tendencies.

Did you ever notice how, as a general rule, the athletic girl is usually too tired to do anything else, or else is saving her strength for a contest? In opposition to that, let me quote Miss Lucille Mulhall, aged 16:

**GIRLS PUT IN RYE.**

"Some time ago we were scarce of men down in Oklahoma. Our rye had to be put in. I asked mamma if a girl friend of mine and I couldn't do the work. She gave us permission. We plowed and harrowed the ground and planted the seed in sixty acres."

Each of the Misses Mulhall has her regular work. Their waking hour in summer is 4:30 or 5 o'clock. They work because they like to do so, not because they must. Miss Bossie works out trotters for her father's stable that have a reputation of never acting bad at the post.

Of course the girls have other amusements than riding. They shoot much, and their game is from bullfrogs to wolves. Miss Lucille said of her first shot:

"I remember distinctly the first time I shot at a bird. The shock of the gun knocked me over, but I killed the bird."

Perhaps my fair opponents have something to say upon the question of clothes, manner and looks. They wouldn't say a word, though, if they could see some of the costumes worn on the ranches.

Good stuff always—plains won't stand anything else; got it—the girls of the plains most upon that not much in the way of

trimming except buttons and leather—but who wants ruffles and puffs when you have the first two essentials?

Granted that your golf suit may be just as good.

This is not a point upon which I expect to score much above you, but you are hereby notified that the plains girl can hold her own when it comes to clothes.

She is there, too, on the manner question. Not our manner, perhaps, with its traces of affection and its innocence of originality. Things are real and true down on the plains and persons are like them. They say what they think, without waste of words. If they like you, things are well; if they don't, everything's over.

**BEAUTY OF PLAINS GIRLS.**  
And last of all comes beauty. Granted, first, that that is originally a question of birth, often, however, influenced by surroundings, I want to sketch for you a picture.

"This the picture of Lucille Mulhall as I saw her Tuesday evening in her father's St. Louis home, two days after the accident at the Fair Grounds in which her ankle was hurt. About here were many flowers,

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## KEEPING AN OFFICE FOR HIM

Lord Mayor to Be Appointed City Chamberlain When His Present Term Has Expired.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1907, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
LONDON, Oct. 18.—Lord Mayor Dimsdale is to be appointed city chamberlain of London corporation, with a salary of \$12,000 rising to \$20,000. The place is being kept open until his term as mayor expires.

It is a surprise to the public that such a salary could be considered to a man wealthy enough to undertake the lord mayorship, it being supposed that the \$20,000 salary pays only a part of the expenses of the office. But it is now asserted that the expenses of few lord mayors exceed the salary, while the incumbent saves a third of it.

## Marvelous Growth of Hair.

A Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Compound That Grows Hair on a Bald Head in a Single Night.

Startling Announcement Causes Doctors to Marvel and Stand Dumbfounded at the Wonderful Cures.

The Discoverer Sends Free Trial Packages to All Who Write.

After half a century spent in the laboratory, crowned with high honors for his many world-famous discoveries, the celebrated physician-chemist



MISS CLARISSA KERRY and Her Marvelous Growth of Hair.

At the head of the great Altman Medical Dispensary, has just made the startling announcement that he has produced a compound that grows hair on any bald head. The doctor makes the claim that after experiments, taking years to complete, he has at last reached the goal of his ambition. To the doctor all heads are alike. There are none which cannot be cured by this remarkable remedy. The record of the cures already made is truly marvelous and were it not for the high standing of the great physician and the convincing testimony of thousands of citizens all over the country, it would seem too miraculous to be true.

There can be no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claims nor can his cures be disputed. He does not ask any man, woman or child to take his or anyone else's word for it, but he stands ready and willing to send free trial packages of his great hair restorative to any one who writes to him for it, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. In a single night it has started hair to growing on heads bald for years. It has stopped falling hair in one hour. It never fails, no matter what the condition, age or sex. Old men and young men, women and children, all have benefited by the free law of this new discovery. If you are bald, if your hair is falling out or if your hair is thinning, write for a free trial package or short trial, the Altman Medical Dispensary, 600 West Building, Cincinnati, O., enclosing a 2-cent stamp to prepay postage. It is free and in a short time you will be entirely restored.

**Do You Know the Power of Hemoline?**

IT WILL CURE Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Pleurisy, La Grippe, Pains, Stiff and Sore Joints.

AN EXTERNAL REMEDY. Will not destroy digest on. What it has done for thousands it will do for you. Testimonials of prominent St. Louisans, together with Directions for Use will be sent on application. Order direct from ECLIPSE CHEMICAL CO., 915 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. If your Druggist don't keep it, PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

**\$25 TO \$100 A WEEK** giving exhibitions with our new and wonderful moving picture and illustrated song machines. We have more successful exhibitors on the road than any concern in the country.

Drop in and see this wonderful machine operate, or write us for catalog giving prices, terms and full description. The Conroy Co., 1115 Olive St.

**AXSALA MAID FURS.**

Surely the best made. All up-to-date department stores.

**Squirrel Lock** Tippets and Mitts. At \$2.50 a pair.

Made in America. It is the "Squirrel Lock" fur, of very finest quality, and is made and finished in a most artistic manner. It is the most perfect fur ever made.

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## WHO IS SULTAN OF BACOLOD, P. I.?

Funny Little Man Who Defies Uncle Sam.

DESIRES WAR FORTHWITH

WANTS TO MAINTAIN MOHAMMEDAN RELIGION.

He Has Only 6268 People, but He Has Some Guns and Is Fortifying His Strongholds Against the Expected American Soldiers.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU, 1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Only a few days ago who had heard of the Sultan of Bacolod? Yet within a day he had become known to all the world, more especially to the 70,000,000 or more people of the United States. At night the world had gone peacefully to bed in utter ignorance of him. By the middle of the next forenoon everybody was asking, frantically, profanely and otherwise for information about the Sultan of Bacolod. In a night, like a mushroom, he had been born, as it were, full-grown and "sassy," and had got on his hind legs and fairly howled for a scrap with the American Eagle. Just what waked him up we do not yet know, but he was up and coming and invited destruction in this deal to Gen. Sumner, whose friendly overtures he had rejected in a letter which said: "The Sultan of Bacolod desires war forthwith. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. Please sending letters. What we want is war. We do not desire your friendship."

The further news came that the Sultan was fortifying his strongholds and had secured many rifles. It was said that an American column would be sent against him, but the time for the move had not been fixed.

**Funny Fellow**

Has Only a Handful. The Sultan of Bacolod is surely a regular fire eater on his native heath—a heath that he can cover in his cavorting two or three times a day without unduly exerting himself. His name has been omitted in the case dispatches, but that is merely a detail. He is one of the Moros, whose perilous activity against the American authorities began last spring. His territory lies on the northwestern coast of Negros, one of the large Philippine islands, northwest from Mindanao. Fifty or sixty miles away is Iloilo, one of the most important Philippine cities on the island of Panay. The Sultan had, according to the latest accessible returns, two subjects with which to make good his deal of the big American soldiers who will, one of the Moros, walk into and walk over his principality. It he does not back down presently the census of Bacolod will probably be swiftly and materially reduced in the neighborhood of the fortified strongholds before long.

**The Moros**

Are Mohammedans. The Moros of the Philippines are Mohammedans. That religion fits nicely with their Oriental character and environment. They are enthusiastic devotees. Although mostly agriculturists, hunters and fishers and inhabiting the interior of the large islands mostly, they are tall, strong and fierce-looking, and a call to arms is always welcomed. How well it is otherwise with a half-savage people, who believe that it is their duty to kill those of a different religion, they are gaining heaven for themselves, and that if they are themselves killed in battle they are, in the twinkling of an eye, transported to paradise to be ministered to through eternity by 70,000 beautiful hours, all their own. No wonder the Spanish vainly tried for 200 years to subdue them. There are few pilgrimages to Mecca by Moros, and the faith of Islam is much defiled in the Philippines as compared with its purity in Arabia, but its fanaticism has no stronger hold anywhere than among the Moros. The Sultan undoubtedly is a polygamist, but the number of his wives, like his name, was omitted in the haste of getting his deal before the public. Of the Sultan of Bacolod, who has been long in the Sultan of Sulu, we have had mention, with more or less accuracy. But his majesty of Sulu has been long in the Sultan of Sulu, and has not attracted public attention by warlike manifestos and religious propaganda.

**May Forebadow**

a Holy War, After All. One of the traits of Mohammedanism is an ever recurring desire to proclaim a holy war, which means swift death to all accessible Christians. Something of the sort seems to have animated the Sultan of Bacolod when he said he wished to maintain the religion of Mohammed and in the same breath called for war and scorned the friendship of the Americans. If this is so, the Sultan of Bacolod is a man who has the friendship of the Philippines, should other Moros take up the cry. We might find the funny little Sultan of Bacolod a man who has the friendship of the Philippines, should other Moros take up the cry. We might find the funny little Sultan of Bacolod a man who has the friendship of the Philippines, should other Moros take up the cry.

## THE MAN WHO WORKS IS ALWAYS GOOD

ZOLA'S FAMOUS ADDRESS TO THE STUDENTS.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1907, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Oct. 18.—Zola's advice to students in an address in 1893, now recalled among the many anecdotes of him, is regarded by his friends as the epitome of his career.

"Work," he said, "is the creed that I propose to youth, and it is a creed sanctioned by science. Work regulates the daily task, the duty that one owes himself to advance a step each day. Work saves us from mere dreaming; it is health."

"I have always mistrusted chimeras. I avoid it. Nothing is less healthy for men and for nations than illusion. It suppresses effort, it blinds, it is the enemy of the feeble. To rest in the atmosphere of myth is to deceive one's self on all the realities of life, to believe that it suffices to dream of force in order to be strong—we all know where that leads."

"Men are told to rely on a superior power, to lift their minds toward the ideal. But that injunction seems almost impious with the strong nation, the one that works, and work alone gives courage and faith. To conquer the arsenals must be full, the armament perfect, the army well drilled and valiant in its leaders. All that is acquired through the training of the will by method. 'In the growing socialism is the prophecy of the law of work of all. What a great and holy society that will be, a society whose each member will perform his logical work. A man who works is always good. It is fine to dream of eternity, but it is sufficient to the honest man to have passed doing his work.'"

## MADE HEARTS TO BEAT LONG AFTER DEATH CAME

Dr. Kulebko Makes a Discovery Which Shows That Drowned or Suffocated Individuals May Nearly Always Be Revived, With Proper Efforts.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1907, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
VIENNA, Oct. 18.—Medical men are deeply interested in the discovery of the Russian scientist, Dr. Kulebko, who has succeeded in restoring rhythmic beating of the heart in dead animals. After he had made the experiment a hundred times on rabbits, cats, dogs and other animals, he tried the heart of a man who had died of typhoid fever after protracted agony.

The doctor has constructed an apparatus by means of which he introduces a certain fluid into the heart and registers its beating. In quadruplex the heart began to beat after as much as 19 hours after death; in the third, after three days. The apparatus proved too small for the man's heart, so Dr. Kulebko tried it upon the hearts of children taken from their bodies two days after death. He was about to give up the effort to revive the first child's heart,

when he was called away because a visitor wished to see him. When he returned 30 minutes later, he discovered that the heart pulsed regularly. It was "alive" for about an hour, then ceased to beat. The doctor's repeated experiments have shown that it takes longer to revive the human heart than the hearts of animals. Even with his rude instruments, he has succeeded in reviving hearts two days after death. When the instruments are improved the beatings certainly will continue longer than an hour. At present the discovery is practically valuable in proving beyond doubt that attempts to revive drowned or suffocated individuals have not been carried on long enough, and should not be desisted from before many hours have passed.

Japanese artists have succeeded in cultivating a rose which looks red in the sunlight and white in the shade.

## THREATENED DEATH FROM KIDNEY TROUBLE

The Remarkable Experience of an Old Lady 84 Years of Age whom Pe-ru-na Cured of Catarrh of the Kidneys.



BURBANK, CAL.—Mrs. Susannah McHenry, now of this place, was attacked with kidney complaint while living at Billings, Mo., and was advised to come to California, in the hope that a change of climate might help her, but this failed to do, and she was confined to her bed, and the doctors in attendance had finally told her they could do nothing for her.

It was then she began to use Peruna and had improved so much within a few months that on April 5, last, she rode seven miles to Los Angeles, spent the forenoon on a shopping tour, and at noon tripped up a long flight of stairs to have her photograph taken. Her letter reads as follows: "I think I owe my life to the use of Peruna. I have tried innumerable doctors and medicines, but of no avail. The doctors gave me up, saying they could do nothing for me, as my death was only a matter of a short time."

"Then I began the use of Peruna and am glad to say that instead of being confined to my bed with the dread kidney complaint, I am up and about. "I am 84 years of age, yet I rode seven miles to Los Angeles, spent the forenoon shopping, and climbed a long flight of stairs to have my photo taken to send to the Peruna manufacturers as a sample of

what their valuable medicine has done for me."

"I candidly believe I would have been in my grave today but for the use of Peruna,"—Susannah McHenry.

**Kidney Trouble in October.** Look out for kidney trouble in October. The heat of summer is past. The activity of skin perspiration has ceased. During the hot months a great portion of the blood poisons have been eliminated through the skin by sweating.

In October the cold days and nights put an end to this and throws the whole responsibility upon the kidneys. The kidneys are obliged to do an extra amount of work. This is very likely to lead to kidney diseases.

More cases of kidney diseases originate in October than all the other months in the year. Catarrh of the kidneys is very apt to set in when free perspiration of the skin is stopped. A short course of Peruna is very desirable to prevent this. At least those who have experienced any warning symptoms of kidney disease should begin Peruna without delay.

**Catarrh of Kidneys.** Peruna reaches the seat of the difficulty by eliminating the catarrh from the kidneys.

Even after all other remedies have failed, Peruna brings prompt relief.

Catarrh of the kidneys in October has become so established in this climate that it is stupendous folly to neglect any precaution. There is no use to take diuretics. There is no use to take remedies that simply stimulate the kidneys. What is needed is a remedy that operates to cleanse the kidneys of all catarrhal taint.

This is what Peruna will do. Peruna is absolutely unique as a remedy for this class of diseases.

**Take No Substitutes.** Substitutions for Peruna are, without exception, frauds. Peruna is in a class all by itself. Nothing is just as good. Nothing can be substituted with any success whatever. Insist upon having Peruna. Beware of substitutes. Be sure that you are using Peruna. Never allow anyone to persuade you that he has a remedy that will do the same thing that Peruna does.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

## CRIS-PO STICKER ALBUM With Five Stickers, FREE.

MICHIGAN CEREAL CO. is giving away a beautiful Sticker Album free for coupons clipped from the regular sized package of CRIS-PO, the delicious breakfast food. On each package of CRIS-PO appears a bunch of grapes. Upon receipt of two of these bunches, and a two-cent stamp to pay postage, this handsome sticker album and stickers will be mailed free. CRIS-PO is the ideal breakfast food for old and young. Ask your grocer. Write your name and address plainly.

Address MICHIGAN CEREAL CO., Broadway and Poplar St.

**WILL CLOSE OUT MY 1901 PATTERNS**

Having completed pattern for my 1902 line I will close out all my last year's patterns of the celebrated 400-pound WILLARD STEEL RANGES.

This is less than actual cost to buyers.

They have six 8-inch lids, oven, 17x21x12. Top cooking surface, 30x36. Large opening door. Double doors, burn wood or coal. Lined throughout with asbestos. Every one guaranteed. Buy now and save 100 per cent.

Write for FREE DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR AND TESTIMONIALS.

WILLARD STEEL RANGES, 51-53-55 North Fourth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

## SAPHO DENOUNCED IN DUBLIN

All Decent-Minded People Advised to Stay Away From Theaters Where Drama Was Being Played.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1907, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
DUBLIN, Oct. 18.—The Post-Dispatch protest against Olga Netherland's impersonation of "Sapho" has found an echo in the Dublin Theater.

The Freeman's Journal advised all decent minded people to remain away from the theater while that drama is being played. The independent characterized the play as unclean and declared that anyone who goes to see it is guilty of impiety and is encouraging a demoralizing production. Olga retorted by demanding the withdrawal of the aspersions upon her artistic reputation under threat of libel suits.

Both papers rejoined by giving to her the names and addresses of those who, who would accept service of writs. But Olga went no further for a legal remedy. "Sapho" has been drawing crowded audiences, largely composed of young men, students greatly preponderating. The action of the Dublin newspapers was stimulated by a recent speech by Archbishop Walsh, who complained of the immoral and degrading tendencies of certain plays presented in Dublin, and said that the editors had failed in their duty to the public in tolerating them. "Sapho," in the opinion of some who saw it in London, was toned down for presentation in Ireland. Olga is exceedingly indignant that anyone could find anything suggestive in her impersonation.

## BLOOD POISON Can Be Cured, IS CURED!

NOTHING could be stronger than the simple bluntness of the above heading—*Blood Poison is Cured!* if any person has a chronic disease not resulting from BLOOD POISON they needn't come to us. We're not cure-alls. But if they *have* BLOOD POISON in any of its forms or stages they should consult us at once, for we possess the only cure. We have treated thousands of cases of Blood Poisoning, and without one single failure. That's why we say "IS cured" with so much confidence, because our myriads of grateful patients say it for us. Some chronic diseases result from other causes than Blood Poisoning—we all know that. But a great many chronic diseases *are* the direct result of BLOOD POISON. If the people who read this advertisement know that they ever had BLOOD POISONING, no matter how many years ago, and now have any of the chronic diseases usually resulting therefrom, such as Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, etc., their only safe course is to come at once to this office. We absolutely eradicate BLOOD POISON from the system and in doing this always cure or at least relieve the diseases of Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, etc., when resulting therefrom. We are scientific men, administering a scientific treatment, but we are more than that;

## We Are Monopolists of the Only Cure for Blood Poison.

Sensible people shouldn't suffer from this dreadful disease—it isn't necessary.

We have offices in New York, Chicago, Boston, Washington and St. Louis, etc. Readers of this advertisement should apply to the nearest office.

The offices of the Company for St. Louis are located at 501-503 Commercial Building, Sixth and Olive Sts. Office hours, daily, 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; evenings, 6:30 to 8.

## The International Serum Toxin Co.

**Save Time and Money** Gold Crowns No More \$3

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain. As knowledge to be the easiest and best painless way to do painless work; our patented method and our teeth. Why take chances with others? Established 25 years. All work guaranteed for 15 years. No delay.

**SPECIAL PRICES UNTIL OCT. 26.**

Set of Teeth.....\$2.00 Bridge.....\$2.00  
Best Set "Special".....\$4.00 Extraction, painless.....25c  
22k Gold Crowns.....\$3.00 Gold Fillings.....75c

Our Reliability is Guaranteed. This firm is backed by a wealthy corporation and is therefore thoroughly responsible. All work guaranteed for 15 years. Complete dental service. Dr. Tarr, M.D., and skilled staff of operators in complete attendance.

**NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive St.**



















## UNCLE SAM AFTER MALAY PIRATES

Waging a War of Extermination Against Them.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

HAVE HELD SWAY SINCE MAGELLAN'S DAYS.

In Two Years Their Number Has Been Reduced From 3000 to 500 and They Are Becoming a Thing of the Past.

MANILA, Sept. 25.—Imprisoned in the village of Legaspi are 34 men who comprise one of the last bands of the famous old Malay pirates. Some of them are Chinese, but the majority are Malays and Tagalogs.

Within a few days they will be placed on trial for having attempted to take possession of the steamer Dos Hermanos, while it was at Virac. Through the watchfulness of Uncle Sam's island policemen the pirates were captured, after a fierce battle, in which two of the buccaneers were killed and three of the crew of the Dos Hermanos were also slain. For this crime the men now under arrest will undoubtedly be sentenced to death.

The punishing of these men will be the first effects of a crusade which Uncle Sam has started against the Malay pirates. Two days after the Dos Hermanos incident the gunboat Laguna de Bay was sent to Napiñdan, at the source of the Pasig river, and its commander was instructed to either capture or kill every pirate found in that vicinity. Napiñdan is the last home of the Malay pirates. Here during the last century they have lived as fishermen and preyed upon the merchant vessels plying between ports in Laguna de Bay and Manila.

Spaniards

Let Them Prosper.

While the Spaniards controlled the Philippines no attempt was ever made to exterminate these buccaneers. When complaints were made against them the Spanish officers would promise to investigate the affair, and there it would end.

When Uncle Sam arrived at Manila, however, things began to change. Vigorous warfare was waged against the pirates, who had held undisputed sway since the days of Magellan. The freebooters at Napiñdan found themselves harassed so that they began to separate and change their modes of attack. Those now living at the mouth of the Pasig pose as fishermen, and will only attack small craft, boats and then overpowering the crews, it was one of this gang that took part in the Dos Hermanos attack.

When the Dos Hermanos left Manila last August she had an unusually large number of passengers on board, and most of them were poorly-clad men. The captain became uneasy over this circumstance because one of the schemes resorted to by the modern Malay pirates is to ship on a well-laden boat as passengers and then to take possession of it at the first favorable opportunity.

The Affair of

Dos Hermanos.

At Virac the captain told the chief of the constabulary of his queer passengers. That afternoon the steamer started out of the port, but before it had gone 500 feet from the landing the poorly-dressed men suddenly ran together at a signal from one of their number, and then, drawing knives and revolvers, they set upon the boat's crew.

The fierce battle that followed was seen at Virac, and dozens of policemen set out for the boat. They soon overpowered the pirates and then took them ashore. One of them confessed that they belonged to a band of freebooters, whose headquarters were at Napiñdan. He said their plan was to run the Dos Hermanos to some neighboring shore, kill all of the officers and passengers, and then flee inland with their booty.

The constabulary of the island of Luzon was set on edge by the Dos Hermanos affair, which had followed closely upon a similar attack on the steamer Comandante, owned by Louis Yango & Co. The Commandante attack took place near Napiñdan. The boat, carrying a heavy cargo of merchandise, besides some 20 or 30 merchants and buyers, was set upon as it was entering Laguna de Bay.

Looting of

the Commandante.

Between 50 and 60 pirates had been fishing in canoes at the source of the river. As the Commandante approached, they suddenly dropped their nets and made for the steamer. At the same time a number of men on board drew knives and declared that they would kill anyone who resisted the men in the canoes.

The pirates got aboard without any difficulty and made way with \$40,000 in silver. Some of this was recovered later in the bamboo plings in the homes of the pirates. After the Commandante incident the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Oeste, Napiñdan and Florida were detailed to patrol the Pasig river. The pirates kept under cover for some time, and it was finally thought they had dispersed. The gunboats then returned to Manila, but since the attack on the Dos Hermanos, and the confession of one of the men who were captured, it was decided to center the warfare on the pirates upon Napiñdan, and the Laguna de Bay now watches the settlement constantly.

Harder than the unsurrendering themselves to capture are the Malay pirates. They will ally themselves with anyone who is willing to take a portion of their booty, and who is strong enough to protect them in return. Much to their dismay they have found that Uncle Sam's agents will not accept any of their plunder. Hounded constantly by the constabulary, they are beginning to seek other fields.

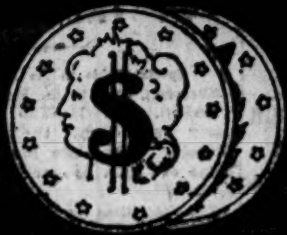
Their Number

Now Much Reduced.

Some of them have gone to Samar, Mindanao, and Negros, while others are plying their trade on the Sulu archipelago. At present there are not more than 500 pirates on the island of Luzon. Two years ago there were over 3000 of them.

Long before civilization found its way to the Philippines, piracy was actively practiced there. It undoubtedly had its beginning among the Moleses living on the Sulu archipelago, who levied tribute upon neighboring islands and robbed Chinese merchantmen. When Magellan started out to find a passage connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific Ocean, his first landing near the Philippines was at a group of islands where the natives proved themselves to be the most artful of artful dodgers.

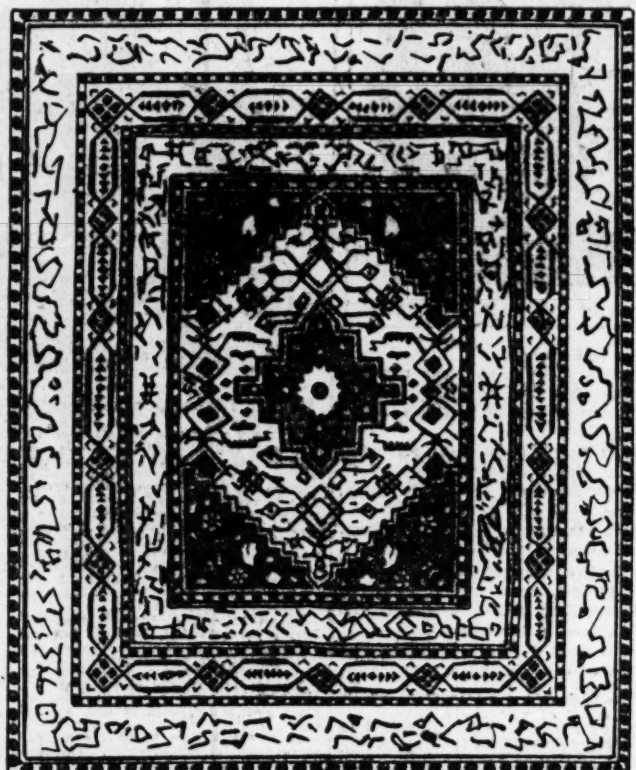
Several of them stole a small boat from Magellan's ship, and the great navigator gave the name of Ladrones (the robbers) to the group of islands. The word for thief in the islands. About the modern Filipino pirate there is very little romance. His home at Napiñdan is a miserable hut, built upon bamboo stilts. He crafts in a wretched thatched hut, and he uses only two weapons—a bolo and a Mauser rifle, but he is famous to a degree that knows no bounds, and this is why Uncle Sam is having so much trouble in exterminating him.



# SOMMERS

IN THE STORMS and MISFORTUNES OF LIFE, in sickness and loss of employment, the buyers on our Liberal Credit Plan are perfectly safe with us. We extend the time of their obligations and give them every assistance. The name Sommers stands for Progress, Liberality and Highest Business Principles

THE PEOPLE TRUST US—WE TRUST THE PEOPLE.



**RUGS! RUGS! RUGS!**

More Rugs and plenty of them. The sale of these Rugs has been so large that we immediately telegraphed for more. This new lot is in and will be ready tomorrow. They are made of good grade Brussels carpet and will fit a large room. The size of each is 9 feet by 12 feet. The wearing quality is all that can be desired. The patterns are new and beautiful. They are made to sell for \$20.00. Our Special Price is \$12.50, which you can pay weekly or monthly. They will be delivered at once on payment of only

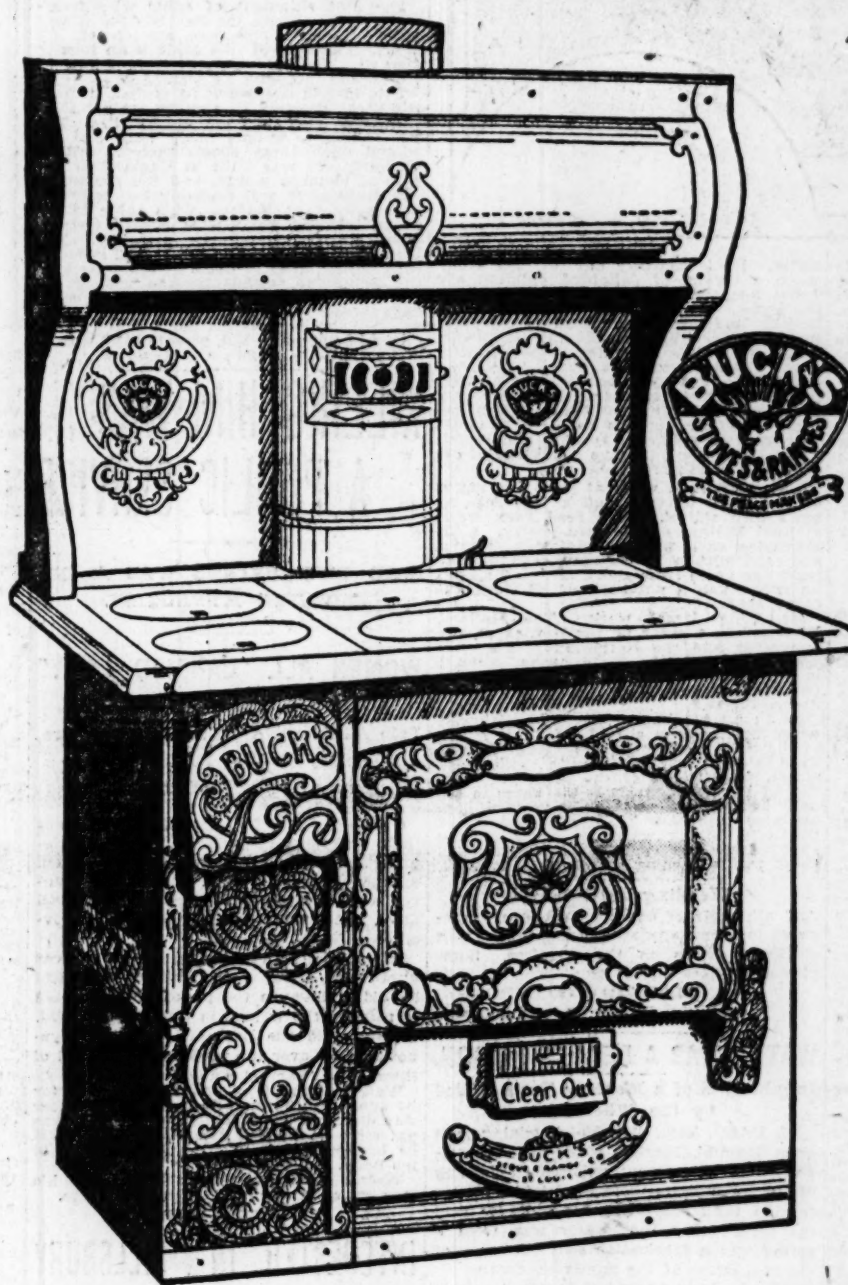
**\$1.00**



**BUCK'S PARLOR FURNACE**

(Like cut.) It is air-tight. The interior is built just like a furnace. It has separate outer jacket which preserves the rich nickeling from the heat and simplifies the handling of the stove. Has all new and improved appliances. It will keep fire over night and burns hard coal, soft coal, coke or wood. Our Special Price is \$18.75—which you can pay weekly or monthly. It will be delivered on payment of only

**\$2.00**



**\$2.00**  
**Buck's Best Steel Range**

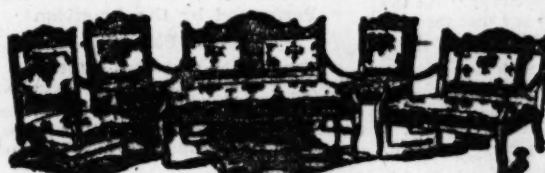
(Like cut.) It is the highest quality range produced by the Buck Stove and Range Co. of this city, and there is no better range anywhere or at any price. Being made in St. Louis, any separate part can be provided without delay.

It is built entirely of steel. It has six-hole top, elaborate nickel front, large warming closet, heavy asbestos linings, improved duplex grate, bailed steel ashpans, nickel drop tea shelves, white enameled oven door and racks, 20-inch oven. Regular price is \$45.00. If it does not bake and cook perfectly, your money back or another Range Free of Charge. All parts guaranteed. We also sell the Charter Oak, Bridge & Beach and other makes.

Our Special Price Is \$29.85

**\$2 CASH AND \$2 PER MONTH**

Take particular notice that we have the EXCLUSIVE AGENCY for Buck's Stoves and Ranges on Olive Street. No other store there has the genuine Buck's Range.



**5-PIECE PARLOR SUITE**

This Suite harmoniously combines beauty, taste and solidity. It is such a suite as will grace any parlor or reception room. At our price it is an unusually good value. The frames are well made and finished. The seats are full sprung. The upholstery is good and the coverings are a high grade of fancy tapestry. Our Special Price is \$14.75—which can be paid weekly or monthly. It will be delivered on payment of only

**\$1.00**

**SANITARY IRON FOLDING BED**

(Shown open and closed.) Easy to operate and perfectly safe. THE WHOLE INTERIOR IS MADE OF IRON. The ventilation is perfect, air having access to all parts of the bedding. A comfortable, simple and clean bed, arranged to hold all bed clothing. Has French plate mirror. Our special price is \$16.85, which you can pay weekly or monthly. It will be delivered on payment of only

**\$2.00**



**THIS FINE EXTENSION TABLE**

is a gem in workmanship and design. Has deep rim and heavy molding. The base is handsomely shaped and has four heavy carved legs supporting a massive center pillar. Our Special Price is \$16.50, which can be paid weekly or monthly. It will be delivered on payment of only

See Our Model Flat, Newly and Beautifully Re-Furnished.

**SOMMERS & CO.**

**CASH or CREDIT**

**1126-1128-1130 OLIVE ST.**

CORNER OF ALLEY

**CASH or CREDIT**

**HEATING STOVES FOR THE MASSES**



THIS STOVE is today THE BEST in its class.

We carry in stock a complete line of Heating Stoves from the lowest priced to the best. This stove, though low in price, is not cheaply made. It is simpler and less ornamental; that is all. It is carefully constructed of the best quality of iron, and is just the thing for your coal. Our Special Price is only \$1.98



# THE HOME OF MUSIC

Is today's musical column in the want section. Become acquainted with the Musical People Who Use P.-D. Wants.

## PART TWO

### SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH OCTOBER 19.

Including Regular 4-page Colored Comic Weekly, a 12-page Magazine, Illustrated with Half-Tone and Line Cuts and the Beautiful Art Picture "IN SUNNY ITALY."

IN SIX PARTS.

60—PAGES—60

BE SURE

Your Newsdealer Gives You All.

INDEX OF NEWS AND FEATURES

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- 2—Editorial: Predicted Zola's Death.
- 3—Editorial: Anthony's Love Story.
- 4—Editorial: Meeting of German Epworth League.
- 5—Dr. Bates Found.
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- 23—Editorial: Missouri Women, a Past-Mistress of the Art of Preserving and Canning. Half-tone.
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#### PART VI.

- 1—Editorial: Post-Dispatch Penny Ride.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1902.

## A MAN AND A HORSE

Are looking for each other in the horse and vehicle columns today.

READ THE POST-DISPATCH WANTS.

PAGES 1—12

## MUSOLINO, THE FAMOUS ITALIAN BANDIT, IS DYING

Brigand Gone Mad in Prison at Elba Island.

### THE IDOL OF THE PEASANTS DEFIED ITALY'S SOLDIERS AND POLICE FOR TWO YEARS.

His Capture Came Through the Agency of a Shepherd Boy, Who Did Not Know the Identity of the Man He Betrayed.

ROME, Oct. 18.—Musolino, the Robin Hood of Italy, is dying in prison on Elba Island. He has gone mad from confinement. Thus ends the romantic career of the most famous brigand the world has ever known.

When Musolino is gone Italy will have lost a genius, whether a good genius or not. He will live in the memory of his country as the one bandit who harmed only those who harmed him.

Musolino was a life in which good and evil were strangely mingled. He had vanity, generous impulses, a keen sense of justice, fierce hatred of enemies and extreme contempt for law.

Musolino robbed the rich and gave the plunder to the poor. As a result he was idolized by the peasants of all Italy, and through his own intelligence and the aid of the populace he defied the power of a nation's military and police force.

After eluding detachments of nearly 2000 carabinieri for nearly two years, with 300,000 lire (\$30,000) on his back, he was taken by a shepherd boy who did not know the identity of the man he led into the authorities' hands.

Musolino was arrested Oct. 16, 1900. He was then an escaped convict, having broken out of prison two years before with the aid of three cell companions whom he forced to assist him in his plans for freedom.

Gifted with extraordinary muscular force, and with a subtle audacity, the condemned man who was confined in the jail of Gerace Marina meditated long upon means of escape. His companions, of a more timid disposition, were afraid to enter into his schemes, knowing that capture meant certain death. But Musolino, with his impetuous will, dominated over their fears and persuaded them to second his plans.

Little by little the men made a hole in the prison wall hiding the stones and mortar in their mattresses when the hour for the guard's "round" came and the hole itself by placing the edge of the mattress against it.

When the opening was ready they made a ladder from their bed clothing, which they tore into strips, and on the night of Jan. 8, 1901, they scaled the wall encircling the prison yard and lowered themselves into the street.

Musolino escaped for a purpose. He broke jail to kill the man who had caused his incarceration.

Whether he deserved life in a battle on general principles, the imprisonment from which he had just freed himself was on an unjust charge.

The bandit's father was an inn keeper in Santo Stefano. Musolino was sitting in his parent's tavern one night when a man named Vincenza Zoccali, with whom he had had a slight altercation the day before, entered the shop and, under pretext of celebrating their reconciliation, invited him to come outside.

There the bandit was treacherously attacked by Zoccali and three confederates, and severely wounded. In the fight, however, Musolino defended himself well, and his assailants bore proof of his great strength. A cousin of Musolino's arrived in time to save his life, and Zoccali and his companions fled.

Zoccali, when he was arrested the next day, filed a charge with the syndic of the village to the effect that when he opened his barn door the night before he was fired upon from the thicket, the shot piercing his hat. He declared that when he hastened to the spot from which the shot came he was attacked by Musolino and Zoccali had worked his plans well and in the trial which followed, despite convincing evidence in Musolino's favor, the bandit was convicted and sentenced to serve 21 years in the prison of Gerace Marina.

When the verdict was pronounced in the crowded courtroom Musolino's beautiful young cousin, Carmela, who had been present throughout the trial, swooned and fell upon the floor. She never regained consciousness.

Musolino, pale from suppressed emotion, raised his hands and face toward heaven. Turning to Zoccali he cried: "I swear that I will never live through this sentence or that I escape from prison, for I swear before God if I do I will kill you, Zoccali, and every member of your family."

The threat was no sterile bravado. On the night of his escape after a tramp of 30 hours over mountains covered with snow, he and his three associates arrived in the vicinity of Santa Stefano, overcome by cold, hunger and fatigue. Waiting until the shadows of night one of the band crept onto the village and informed Musolino's relatives of the escape.

Learning that two of the witnesses who had given evidence against him were preparing charcoal in the Mountain of San Luca, the bandit made his way to the hut of the charcoal burners and waited in the darkness until the door should be opened. When, in the early dawn, it was pushed ajar and a man walked out, Musolino's rifle was raised. The man fell. At the report another rushed out, but he never knew

## YOUNG GIRL DIES IN MOTHER'S ARMS IN O'FALLON PARK

Mary Keck Telephoned a Short Message.

### SWEETHEART CAME WITH MOTHER HIS STORY DIFFERS FROM THAT OF MRS. KECK.

Says Telephone Message Said "Tell Thomas Braguriner to Meet Me Today—It's the Last Time He'll See Me."

Mary Keck, a 15-year-old girl of an excellent family in South St. Louis, committed suicide in O'Fallon Park yesterday afternoon in a most mysterious manner, leaving no message.

Her mother, by a peculiar train of circumstances, arrived at the scene just after the girl had taken carbolic acid, and clasped her child in her arms before death came.

With the mother was a young man, Thomas Braguriner, whose story of the circumstances preceding the suicide is materially different from that of Mrs. Keck. Mrs. Mary Keck and her six children, including Mary, the eldest, have lived for several years at 8424 Minnesota avenue. The house is neat and tidy and shows evidences of womanly refinement.

Mary's Father Died in the Klondike. Nine years ago the Kecks came from Germany and four years ago Mr. Keck went to the Klondike to seek his fortune. He perished in an avalanche. Since then Mrs. Keck has supported her family with the aid of Mary, who took employment.

Up to four weeks ago the girl worked in Friedman Bros' shoe factory at 3436 Locust street.

She was a very pretty girl, appearing several years older than she was. Of a retiring disposition, she seldom went out. Occasionally of late she has been in the company of Thomas Braguriner, who lives nearby, at 8501 Rellie street.

Braguriner is about 25 years old and a handsome fellow. He is a machinist, employed by the Credit Manufacturing Co., at 290 Washington avenue.

Friday morning at 10 o'clock Mary Keck left home to answer an advertisement for girls to demonstrate a breakfast food. Applicants were to call at 211 South Seventh street.

The girl told her mother where she intended going and asked for carfare. Mrs. Keck told Mary to help herself to the money, and the girl took about half a dollar in change.

Mary Wrote a Mysterious Letter. She did not return at night, and Mrs. Keck was greatly distressed. Saturday morning Mrs. Keck received a letter from her daughter, dated Oct. 18, which surprised her exceedingly. It read:

"Dear Mamma and Sisters—I will leave at 4 o'clock today for New Orleans, to sell a breakfast food. Will come back in two months."

"With kisses and love. From Mary." Mrs. Keck at once proceeded to the office of the firm that had inserted the advertisement. She took with her a picture of Mary. The persons in charge of the office stated that they had employed two girls, but they were unable to say whether or not one of them was the original of the picture; they said they were not sure.

Mrs. Keck returned home, not knowing what to do. In the matter, later in the day she met Thomas Braguriner. Last night Mrs. Keck told the Post-Dispatch that she happened to go to O'Fallon Park.

"Thomas Braguriner," she said, "told me he had an appointment for him at O'Fallon Park at 3:30 o'clock. We went up to the park together."

Braguriner told the Post-Dispatch that about 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning a telephone message was received for him at the office where he is employed, which he did not see until 12:30. It read, he said:

"Tell Thomas Braguriner to meet me at North Market street and Broadway this morning. Tell him it's the last time he will see me."

Braguriner says no name was signed to the message, but he went at once, in his working clothes, to the corner designated. There, he says, he met Mary Keck, who told him she had left home, but she refused, assigning no reason for not wishing to go back. This is the story he told to Mrs. Keck.

Sweetheart Tells of Telephone Message. Braguriner says that he then went home to change his clothes and met Mrs. Keck, whom he accompanied to O'Fallon Park. To the Post-Dispatch the young man said last night:

"I received a telephone message signed 'George,' asking me to meet the sender in O'Fallon Park. I didn't know who George was, but I went. Mrs. Keck and one of her children were there. Some workmen in the park told me I saw somebody lying beside a tree and went up to look. I recognized Mary Keck. She had a handkerchief over her mouth, and there was a bottle by her."

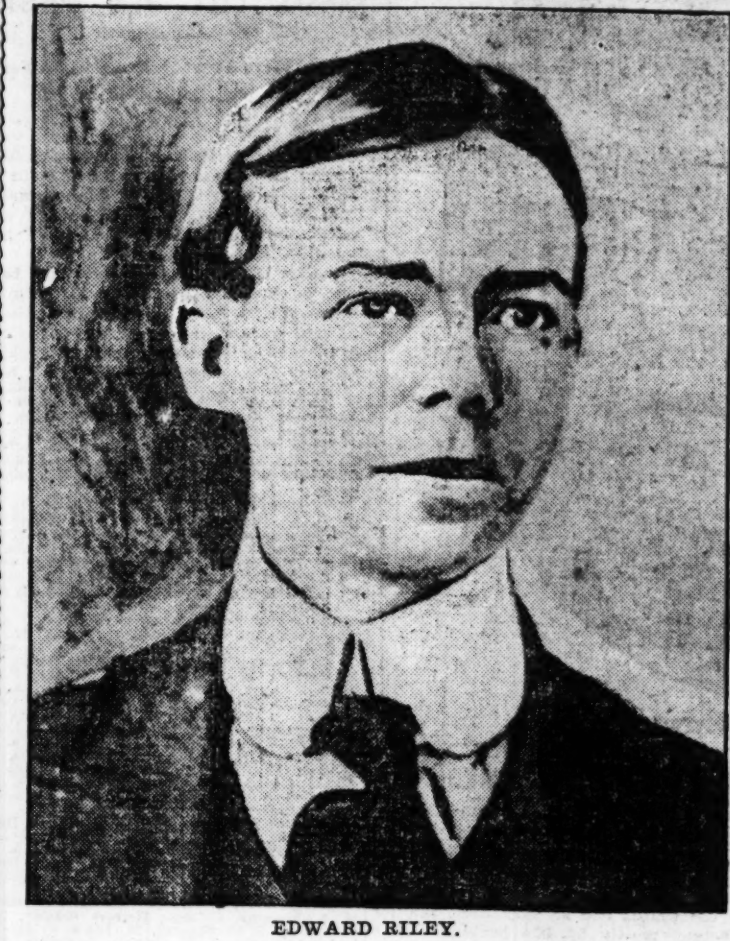
"I looked at her lips and saw that they were burned, as if by some acid. They went back and told Mrs. Keck she had better go home. But I noticed that the park workmen had seen the girl, and they were crowding around, and there was a commotion."

"I concluded then I might as well tell Mrs. Keck, and I told her it was Mary. 'I don't like notoriety,' concluded Braguriner, 'so I just dug out.'

Mary's Departure from Home. Braguriner made no effort to explain the discrepancies between his statement to the Post-Dispatch and what Mrs. Keck said he told her.

Braguriner said that Mary Keck told him she had spent Friday night with two girls named Myrtle and Julia, recently in from

## THE MISSING MAN



EDWARD RILEY.

the country, living on North Nineteenth street. The girls, he said, are employed, one in a factory and one as a domestic.

When Mrs. Keck saw her daughter lying beside the tree she picked the girl up. It was evident that Mary had saturated the handkerchief with carbolic acid and placed it over her mouth and that she had swallowed some of the poison.

An ambulance was called and the girl was taken to the North End Dispensary. Her mother and little sister going along. Mrs. Keck was almost prostrated from the shock.

Mary Keck died on the operating table at the dispensary less than half an hour after she was found. She did not recover consciousness.

Mrs. Keck said last night that Mary was always a good girl and never gave her any trouble.

It is said by neighbors of the Kecks that Mrs. Keck belongs to a very prominent family in Germany and that she was married against the will of her parents.

The Kecks are regarded as excellent people by their neighbors.

DEATH FOLLOWED HER JUMP Mrs. George Erlinger of Belleville Was in a Runaway at East St. Louis.

Mrs. George Erlinger of Belleville jumped from a buggy on Missouri avenue, East St. Louis, yesterday afternoon and was killed. In company with Mrs. Charles Graham and Mrs. Annie Spawple of French Village, she was driving downtown when the horse ran three blocks Mrs. Erlinger jumped from the vehicle, and fell headlong on the pavement, where she lay for a few minutes after she was found.

Mrs. Graham and Mrs. Spawple stopped the horse after it had run four blocks.

POLICE CHASE A "KELLY CLUE" Board Iron Mountain Train, Only to Find J. S. Kelly a Poplar Bluff Fair Boomer.

Another "Kelly clue" turned up yesterday. This time it was reported the missing member of the House of Deputies, under indictment for bribery and perjury, was in an Iron Mountain train due to arrive in St. Louis at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Officers were sent to board the train at Tower Grove and Jefferson Barracks, but they found no Kelly. The search was then turned to the streets of the city.

The author of it has not made his identity known.

MARY MACLANE'S SISTER WEDS Butte Girl's Romance Was a Clear Case of Love at First Sight.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 18.—An interesting romance was revealed this afternoon in the marriage of Louis M. Thayer and Dorothy MacLane, sister of the sensational "Mary MacLane." The young people were acquainted for the long period of ten days, their being a case of love at first sight.

"Mary MacLane," the young people were acquainted for the long period of ten days, their being a case of love at first sight.

The shock was of several seconds' duration and shook houses very perceptibly. Diabes and windows were rattled and many people rushed from their homes.

On the streets the shock was felt severely, the earth seeming to heave under the feet of pedestrians. Reports of the quake have been received from Trion, Ga.; Lafayette, Ga.; large areas were thrown violently from the mantle in one place.

Briguer said that Mary Keck told him she had spent Friday night with two girls named Myrtle and Julia, recently in from

## CARONDELET JOINS IN RILEY SEARCH

An Estimable Young Man Wanders Away, Jil.

HIS MOTHER IS PROSTRATED

SOLDIERS AT BARRACKS JOIN IN THE HUNT.

Fears Are Entertained That He Met With Criminals in His Early Morning Walks Into the Country, or Forgot His Identity.

The disappearance of Edward Riley, 26 years old, an estimable young man, who lived at 7818 Rellie avenue, has aroused the citizens of that part of Carondelet to the institution of a vigorous search.

Riley's mother is confined to her bed on account of the shock due to her son's mysterious going off.

Riley had been in ill health. A week ago he concluded that long walks in the morning would be beneficial. Sunday morning he put his theory to the test.

He walked toward Jefferson Barracks, which is not very far from his home, and he had not been seen by an acquaintance since that time.

Riley is 5 feet 6 inches tall, has light brown hair, blue eyes, smooth face and a scar in the center of his forehead. He wore a dark blue suit with a gray cap.

Riley was city salesman for the Riley Manufacturing Co., at 615 Locust street, being in business with his sister.

The young man was so widely known in the vicinity of his home and was of such exemplary habits that nearly every one in that part of the city is interested in finding him.

After he had been gone a day or two the police began a systematic search, which ended with the city limits.

It is times passed and Riley's mother became almost delirious in her grief, the delirium being the young man or ascertain his fate grew strong among his acquaintances.

It is said that nearly every soldier at Jefferson Barracks is personally acquainted with Riley. The soldiers have formed searching parties and are trying to unravel the mystery.

Personal friends of Riley, yesterday and today, have been formed searching parties and sought to discover some trace of the missing man.

His friends believe that while delirious from illness he met with some mishap. Others fear that he fell into the hands of criminals.

Another theory, and the one upon which his friends base a hope that he may return unharmed, is that he may have wandered away while temporarily deranged and has temporarily lost his identity.

WARE GIVES CLERKS POINTERS Unique Promotion Notice Indicates How They May Achieve Similar Honor in Pension Office.

POST DISPATCH BUREAU. 1548 Pennsylvania Avenue. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Posted conspicuously in the pension office today was a notice which has attracted unusual attention from clerks and especially those aspiring to promotion. The notice is as follows:

Record of J. S. Higgins (Georgia) is as follows: 1. Annual leave in four years, 14 days. 2. Not a day sick leave in eight years. 3. On merit, excellent. 4. He has never been reprimanded. 5. He has secured no statements up against the pension office.

He has not told the commission how capable he (Higgins) is and how deserving of promotion. Mr. Higgins will be promoted today from \$1000 to \$1200 and chief of the pension office. The commission with the names of all others in the pension office who are eligible for promotion. Mr. Higgins, Mr. Davenport and Mr. Kelly, part of the pension office.

## THIS CLERGYMAN TOO FASHIONABLE MINERS STAND BY MITCHELL

Parishioners Objected to "Stick to President," the In-Cigars and Cigarettes.

### ST. JOSEPH, MO., IS AGITATED REV. G. HEATHCOTE HILLS RE-SIGNS SUDDENLY.

He Had Been Criticized for Doing the Things Done by His Parishioners—A Love Tragedy in His Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 18.—Because his parishioners criticized his fashionable habits Rev. George Heathcote Hills, rector of Christ Episcopal Church, announced his resignation at the close of the evening service last Sunday, and 50 minutes later left the city.

Christ Church is the wealthiest in the city. Among its members are the leading club men and society women, including at least a half dozen millionaires.

Rev. Hills was a club man. He belonged to the Country Club, which his parishioners frequented. He played golf with them and several times won the Directors' cup. He joined their parties at the ball games and sat in their boxes at the theaters. He smoked on the street and wherever other men smoked.

He was considered the ideal pastor of a

Special to the Post-Dispatch. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 18.—"Stick to the President; vote for his recommendations," are the instructions to delegates, which is to be held Monday. Very few of the delegates will appear without instructions.

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## ST. LOUISAN AS ALP CLIMBER

William J. Orthwein Ascends Piz Bernina.

WRITES OF HIS IMPRESSIONS  
DESCRIPTION WAS PUBLISHED IN THE ALPINE POST.

It Shows What a Task It Is for the Average American Tourist to Reach the Top of One of the Lofly Swiss Peaks.

While on his recent trip to Europe, William J. Orthwein of this city made the ascent of Piz Bernina, one of the lofty peaks of the Swiss Alps. It is not one of the common climbs by Swiss tourists, so upon his return Mr. Orthwein wrote an account of the trip, under the title of "A Novice's Impressions." The description was published in the Alpine Post on consecutive weeks during September. The following extracts give a very good idea of what Alpine climbing means to the average American tourist, in beginning his article Mr. Orthwein writes:

"In all my life I have never taken up a sport which I have found so seductive as mountaineering. Only a few weeks ago I began to go a little higher for my exercise as well as to enjoy the views to be obtained from the Piz Bernina. Piz Langard and other equally well-known peaks. Gradually I found that it was not only the exercise and the views, but the fact that it was something in the rarefied air, which was the chief reason for my going. I found that it was a popularly supposed to be inbred in all properly constituted human beings, and that it was the natural love of man for things which involve some personal danger. I am sure I do not know, but at any rate, I found that each excursion which I undertook whetted my desire for more climbing, more difficult not to say dangerous.

Hence, after but a very little experience at either real ice work or rock climbing, I found myself suddenly imbued with a strong desire to ascend Piz Bernina, which while it is in some respects not as difficult or dangerous as other peaks in this neighborhood, is in some respects not as difficult or dangerous as other peaks in this neighborhood. It is in the district, lies further from the points of starting and withal, in my opinion, is quite difficult and dangerous enough for any novice to undertake."

After explaining how the guide was secured and writing of the disagreeable features of the ascent experienced by the party, Mr. Orthwein continues:

"The moon was shining brightly as we left, but as we went on, it was further increased by the silvery reflection from the glaciers and snow. In order to get to the base of the mountain over rough, uneven rocks, which must make a disagreeable beginning on a dark night, but in a very few minutes we reached snow which had frozen hard and gave an excellent footing. After a quarter of an hour we came to a huge pile of snow, which was the most difficult part of the ascent. We were told that it had been caused by large masses of ice forcing their way out. We passed through this gap to the glacier and crossed it to a point just above the Piz Bernina. Here we were confronted by what appeared to be almost perpendicular walls of snow. We were told that the real work began. Wieland (the guide) led, at times working his way upwards in zigzags and at times going straight up, which would necessitate his cutting every step, a method, however, as it gave me a better foothold and the second or two-thirds of the way up, he gave me time to breathe, which I did not find an easy matter when we were proceeding with less delay. Frequently we would come to huge cracks or crevasses in the ice. Some of these we were obliged to go around, while others were crossed on small snow bridges which, before venturing upon, our guide would test carefully with his ax."

After three hours' climbing the party stopped for breakfast, but did not stop long, when they again proceeded, and Mr. Orthwein says:

**Found Climbing Real Work.**  
"The first half hour after breakfast was comparatively easy, as we were not ascending much. But we were traversing very steep slopes and could only get footing for a small portion of the sides of our boots, which proved quite a trial. At a time, I now realized one of the numerous ways in which an ice ax is useful, or I should say indispensable, for a trip of this kind, as I found that by digging the point into the snow, it not only assisted my progress considerably by relieving the strain on the muscles of my legs, but it detracted greatly from the sense of insecurity caused by our unwieldy altitude."

At this time Wieland was delighted with the progress we had been making, and said that if we continued at the same rate we should probably make one of the most rapid ascents on record, and this, added to our unusually early start, was certainly bringing us to the summit earlier in the day than it had ever been reached. But his delight at this prospect was short-lived, as when we began climbing again I found that the altitude, coupled with the loss of sleep, was beginning to tell on me and henceforth our progress became very tedious, owing to the frequent stops which I was forced to make for rest."

At 6 o'clock before we had completed the ice work and reached the rocky arête which one has to master at the final stage, this is supposed to require an hour, but we found climbing up steep rocks, with hands and feet having to find a hold on such edges or niches as offered themselves, very serious work at this altitude and in our exhausted condition, so that this bit took us an hour and three-quarters, bringing us to the summit at a tremendously fatigued and there were several places, which especially required a cool head."

**The Final Rise to the Summit.**  
"There were ridges of snow from thirty to fifty feet long connecting ledges of rock. These ridges came to a sharp point from which there would be an almost sheer descent of about a thousand feet on one side and of several thousand on the other."

## This St. Louisan Has Written of Mountain Climbing in the Alps



WILLIAM J. ORTHWEIN.

side and of several thousand on the other. These we were enabled to traverse by our guides cutting steps about a foot from the top along which we were obliged to walk. By using the handle of my ice ax as a stick and getting it solidly planted in the snow on the opposite side of the ridge, before taking each step, I found it much easier to cross these places than I had anticipated. The worst of them was at the very summit of the mountain. From the ridge one looked down thousands of feet to the Morterach Glacier on the one side, and just as far to the Tschervia Glacier on the other."

"We were now at a height of 13,265 feet, and I experienced for the first time the sensation of having the world at my feet. This feeling was still further heightened by the fact that to the southeast it was quite cloudy, although perfectly clear in all other directions. These clouds, however, did not interfere with our view in the least, but added immeasurably to its grandeur."

### MINERS STAND BY MITCHELL.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

days before the miners will be able to enter. Believing that the miners' convention will vote to resume work, the operators have ordered the fans and blowers to be started immediately, in order that the mines may be cleared by Monday or Tuesday, so that the miners can begin their work."

The miners are offering no interference to engineers and pump men now engaged in this work. The miners and merchants in the region affected by the strike anticipate most prosperous times for the next two or three years. It is said that the operators are 20,000 tons short in their coal supply, which means steady work for two years, at least. Working full time means the greatest prosperity for the entire region.

Merchants expect to move more than realize what they lost because of business stagnation caused by the strike. During their enforced idleness, the miners have spent little. Their support has been in the shape of orders for groceries and other necessities of life from their unions. They have paid no rent, and as many of them own their own homes, this will be but a small obligation when they return to work. More than \$12,000,000 is distributed throughout the region every five months while the miners are at work and this will enable some of the merchants who have been forced almost into bankruptcy to recover. It will require "full time" for the merchants of the region to get their feet again.

### POSTMASTER WON MANY PRIZES

Greatest Horse Ever Shown in High-Stepping Class Was to Have Exhibited Here.

Postmaster, who died recently at Louisville, Ky., was probably the greatest horse ever shown in the run-about or high-stepping classes, or as a leader for a tandem. He was a white horse, and as a high-kicker actor, was a marvel. He had won prizes from New York to Denver and from St. Paul to New Orleans. Last year Postmaster was shown at the St. Louis Horse Show, and never failed to carry the ribbon in his class. He was to have been exhibited here again this year had he lived. He was owned by Crow & Murray of Canada.

### ZIEGLER DISMISSES BALDWIN

But Millionaire Will Send Out New North Pole Expedition, Which Peary May Command.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—"As a result of the investigations and conference I have had with returning members of the Baldwin-Ziegler polar expedition, all business relations with Evelyn Briggs Baldwin and myself have been severed. I have not abandoned my idea of planting the Stars and Stripes at the North Pole and I am determined to send another expedition in the hope of achieving this result."

William Ziegler, millionaire, geographer and corporation director, formally announced this today. He declined to go into further details.

A new expedition will cost \$200,000. It is understood that Mr. Ziegler is negotiating with Peary to head one next year. Mr. Ziegler to put up the money.

### AMBASSADOR MAY STICK.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.  
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Henry White, secretary to the American Embassy at London, who has just been designated for the Italian post, may have to wait an indefinite period if his appointment is contingent upon the resignation of Mr. Meyer, present ambassador. Moreover, Mr. Meyer is displeased that a successor should have been named since he has not indicated any determination to retire.

Back of Mr. White's designation is the rumor that when Mr. McKinley appointed Mr. Meyer ambassador to Italy it was with the understanding that his tenure was to be only a year. Then it was believed that Mr. Meyer intended coming home to enter the congressional race. Myron T. Herrick was asked for the place, but he did not want it.

Mr. Meyer, from all indications, was permitted to remain as long as he desired.

## MAKERS OF FLOUR HELD A BANQUET

ST. LOUIS MILLERS WERE HOSTS AT PLANTERS'.

KANSAS CITY MEN GUESTS.

Others Were Present From New York, Nashville, Louisville, Toledo and Elsewhere.

The St. Louis Millers' Club gave a banquet at the Planters' Hotel last night to the Kansas City Millers' Club, delegates from the millers' clubs of Chicago and Toledo and the officers of the Millers' National Federation.

William C. Ellis presided over the banquet during its earlier stages and introduced Alex. H. Smith of St. Louis as toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Dr. O. Starnard of St. Louis, David B. Kirk of Kansas City, Herbert Bradley of New York, Charles V. Ballard of Louisville, C. L. Cutter of Toledo, E. P. Bronson of Nashville, F. H. Ludington of Toledo, W. C. Edgar of Minneapolis, F. B. Rice of Chicago, C. J. Hannebrink of St. Louis, H. B. Sparks of Alton and H. S. Kennedy, secretary of the Millers' National Federation.

The banquet was given primarily in return for the recent hospitality tendered the St. Louis Millers' Club by the Kansas City organization and the millers' clubs of other neighboring cities were asked to send representatives to the banquet. The visiting millers were royally entertained all day yesterday.

The guests at the banquet were: St. Louis Millers' Club—R. P. Annan, Jr., J. S. Benson, Benjamin Henry, H. B. Sparks, G. O. Campbell, J. W. Conn, H. G. Craft, P. S. Donovan, E. O. Dwyer, Wm. O. Ellis, F. E. Heller, Victor Goetz, G. J. Hannebrink, A. D. Hardie, Charles Russell, J. H. Holmes, Omar Hollister, A. V. Jones, G. D. L. Kelly, T. Kowalewski, R. H. Leonard, P. H. Litchfield, W. H. McMahon, J. F. Murray, J. T. Newell, J. Nicholson, C. F. G. Baker, E. N. Roberts, Alex. H. Smith, H. B. Sparks, E. D. Tilton, Louis Valler, Robert Valler, G. K. D. Walsh, C. B. White, E. A. Witter, O. M. Yager, Joseph Zimble.

Kansas City Millers' Club—J. M. Miller, David B. Kirk, R. E. Sterling, J. P. Prescott, Geo. I. Rinkard, R. E. Kider, H. H. Allen, A. L. Schmitt, G. L. Ross, W. H. Kelly, E. D. Lewis, R. M. Davis, J. W. Blair, Arthur Laube, Douglas M. Cain, Otto Swallow.

Board of directors, Millers' National Federation—H. S. Kennedy, Chicago; Herbert Bradley, New York City; E. O. Starnard, St. Louis; C. L. Cutter, Toledo, O.; C. T. Ballard, Louisville, Ky.; E. P. Bronson, Nashville, Tenn.

Chicago Millers' Club—Secretary, Frank B. Rice, Chicago; J. T. Lemfater, Chicago.

Minneapolis Millers' Club—W. C. Edgar, Minneapolis, Minn.; Geo. E. Graves, Minneapolis, Minn.

Geo. H. Plant, St. Louis; Sam Plant, St. Louis; H. B. Sparks, Alton, Ill.; H. K. Zuppinger, London, Eng.

### EDUCATION WAS DISCUSSED.

Commercial Club Addressed by Messrs. Ford and Eliot.

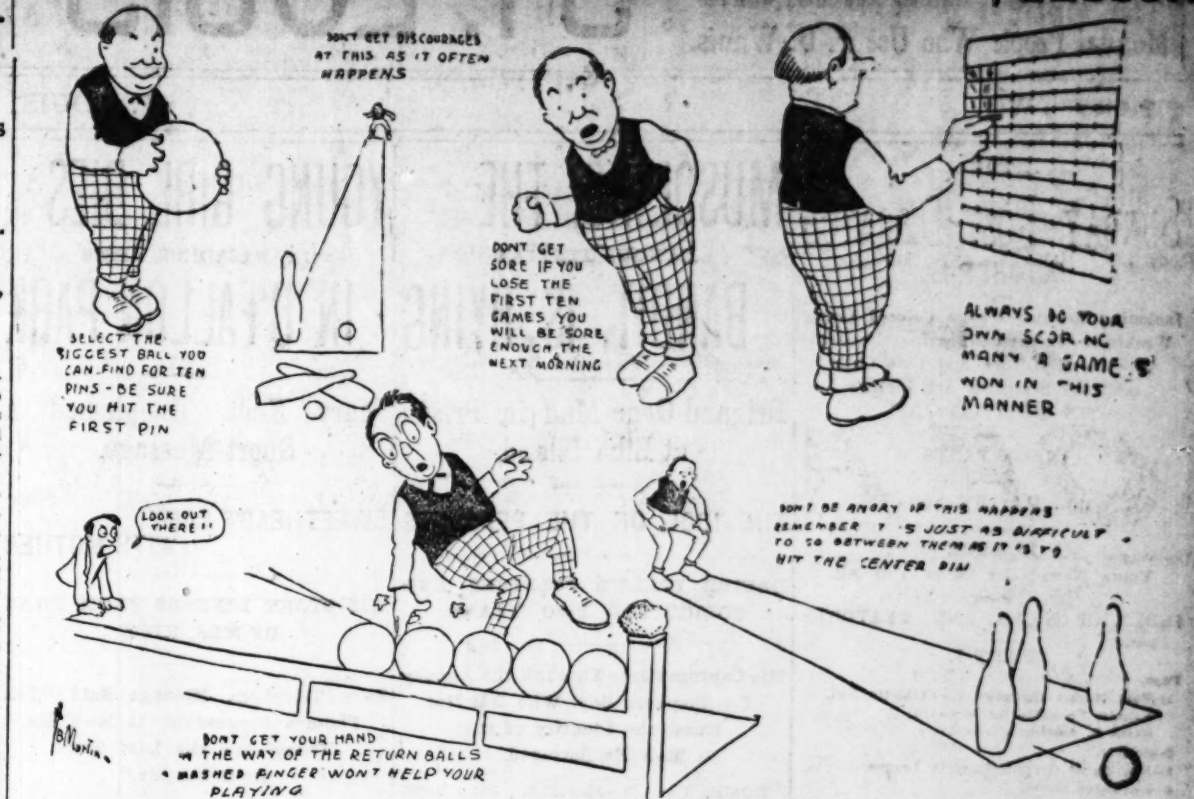
Members of the Commercial Club and their friends assembled at an informal dinner last night.

Following the feast several speeches were delivered by James L. Ford and Edward C. Eliot.

These gentlemen took as their chief text the public schools, and strongly urged that the tax for this purpose be increased or extended.

Attention was drawn to the fact while 50,000 children attend the public schools of

## EVERY BOWLER MUST BE HIS OWN SCORER SECOND LESSON



### By PROF. HINKY DINK, Bowling Expert Extraordinary.

I cannot too strongly impress upon the mind of the beginner at bowling the importance of doing his own scoring. Many a game is won this way.

Accuracy always counts. Having made them yourself, you are not likely to forget your own points. If you mark them up, they are certain not to be forgotten, and while you are attending to this pleasant duty you may be able to change the score of the opposition.

Select the biggest ball you can find. If the balls provided by the management are not large enough to suit you, apply at the armory or get some good blacksmith to make you some. You can smuggle these

into the alley at opportune times and ring them in while your opponent is splitting on his hands.

If you have a ball wide enough to cover everything in sight, it stands to reason that you will be able to knock down all three pins at one and the same time. If you are bowling with the ball furnished by the plutocrat who owns the alley, and who is raddly getting richer off of you, do not think it strange and do not be discouraged if you knock down only one or two pins at a time, and then waste the other two balls trying to get the other. It is like shooting at a squirrel's head with a rifle, but there is no use to kick. That is the way the coarse person with whom you settle for the game makes his money. Furthermore, if you fail to hit a single pin, keep your temper. The management doesn't need that. Besides, the amount of energy used up in cursing your luck will

come in mighty handy in heaving the ball. Look out for return balls. The beginner can hardly be too careful about this matter. For the loss of a few fingers would seriously handicap him in the game.

A man with no fingers may bowl up in an alley all right, if he has anybody to hold the grooves for him, but not in a bowling alley.

No bowler can expect to be "the whole thing" with half a dozen digits missing. (My next lesson in manly sports will be given as soon as I return from Washington, where I will give Mr. Roosevelt a few pointers. It was through my instructions that he was able to knock the coal strike into a cocked hat.)

St. Louis there are 159,978 of school age. A detailed statement was made showing the work of the Board of Education and the necessity for a larger revenue fund.

### MR. SPRAGUE SAYS

The Delicacies Lunch Rooms are supplied with the best goods in the market.

### PRESIDENT MAKES A DENIAL.

Says Use of Name on Mine Claims Was Unauthorized.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The following statement was made at the White House today relative to the report that President Roosevelt was interested in some Colorado mining claims:

"With reference to the story published today concerning mining claims in Colorado, the use of the President's name was wholly unauthorized, and steps have been taken to have its use discontinued."

### GIRL WIDOW HELD AS POISONER

Her Brother-in-Law Died From Strychnine Poisoning and Suspicion Attached to Her Husband's Death.

band's Death.

PREBLE, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mrs. William A. Kiehl, an 18-year-old widow, has been arrested here charged with poisoning her brother-in-law, Adam Kiehl. He died here on Sept. 12, after a hard day's work. Death was announced as due to pneumonia, but the coroner held an autopsy and Prof. Chamot of Cornell University found that death resulted from strychnine poisoning.

Suspicion is cast upon the young widow because she has been infatuated with him. Her husband died under precisely similar circumstances last February. It is today alleged that the night following her husband's funeral she asked Adam Kiehl to

marry her and that he refused, as he was engaged to marry another. The widow is reported to have said that she never would marry any one if not her, and it is said she went to visit at the Kiehl house and was there when he died. Her husband's body will be exhumed and examined.

### Progress of Cremation.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.  
That veteran advocate of cremation, Mr. Henry Thompson, has published in the latest statistical account of the progress of the movement, which should interest those who regard cremation as a more sanitary mode of disposing of the dead, having regard to the safety of the living. At Volney 2000 cremations have taken place, beginning with three in the year 1860 and ending in 1901 with 274. In 1901 there were, beside 56 at Manchester, 40 at Liverpool, 18 at Glasgow, 17 at Hull and 3 at Darlington. Leicester will have crematorium in six months and the institution in course of erection in the north of London will be ready before the close of 1902. The United States has 23 crematoria, of which 24 are in use. At Fresh Pond, N. Y., 456 bodies were cremated in 1901, 606 at San Francisco (Odd Fellows) and 169 at Chicago. In Paris from 1899 to 1901, 2200 persons cremations took place.

# ST. LOUIS IS All Right

When we first contemplated giving to St. Louis a great, modern clothing store, run on a broad gauge plan that governs our business, we received nothing but discouragement from the "wise ones." We were told that St. Louis was slow—that the people here were satisfied with their stores and prevailing methods—that they wouldn't appreciate our policy of selling good clothing 20 to 30 per cent under the usual prices, and wouldn't give us the encouragement necessary to success.

We were told our location was "out of the retail section" and that we couldn't bring the people to our store on that account.

The warnings of the croakers failed to shake our faith in St. Louis, and we went forward with our plans that last week arrived at completion. Every prediction made by those advising us proved to be wrong. Instead of our empty store, the people of St. Louis and vicinity packed our magnificent salesrooms to overflowing, giving the most substantial proof that they appreciate what this store is doing. Our opening was a big success. Every day since has seen the store crowded with buyers. And the general verdict is "that The Model has made good" and will command the patronage of all clothing buyers generally who want dependable goods at a big saving on the prices prevailing before we came to town.

## The Strength of Our HAT Department

Is as much in its completeness as in the splendid values with which it is crowded. Here you will find every style, every shape, color and shade that fashion has decreed men and boys shall wear this season. You can come here confident of finding just what you want, at a substantial saving on what you have been paying heretofore. Our Men's Hats are priced at \$1.45, \$1.90, \$2.40, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00, and these prices are 25 per cent under those of other stores.

## An Introductory HAT Offer

To introduce our Hat department we will place on sale Monday morning 250 Derby and as many Soft Felt Hats—guaranteed satisfactory or money back—the Derby Hats, in Dunlap, Knox and Youman shapes, black only; the Soft Hats in several shapes, including the Panama, and in black, steel or pearl shades; all well trimmed; a value that retails readily elsewhere at \$2.00, for 95c.

## A Few Words About Our Boys' Department

We planned to make this the best store in St. Louis for you to buy Boys' Clothing, and we are confident we succeeded. We have the stock that will interest all mothers of boys—a stock of the clothing that wears. Our Boys' Suits and Overcoats are from the best tailors in America, and are guaranteed in every particular. They're made of the newest, dependable fabrics, in all the good patterns and are extra well tailored. Our prices will surprise St. Louis buyers who are not accustomed to buying good clothing so cheap.

Our Boys' Suits, ages 3 to 16, in 2-piece Norfolk, Blouse, Sailor and 3-piece styles, sell at \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.75, \$6.00, \$6.75 and \$7.50.

Boys' Overcoats, ages 3 to 16, at \$2.25, \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.75, \$6.00, \$6.75, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$10.00.

Out-of-Town Readers Should Have Our Fall and Winter Catalogue of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Containing Samples of Goods. Mailed Free.

# The MODEL

"Your Money's Worth or Money Back."

Seventh and Washington Avenue.

## HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Has been before the public for 50 years and has met with remarkable success as a family medicine, because it is reliable, and will cure when other remedies fail. It is therefore recommended to those who suffer from Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Malaria, Fever and Ague. One bottle will convince you that it is the best medicine in the world for a weak stomach. Be sure to try it.



**FREE!**  
**Colored  
Linen  
Squares.**  
The Art Moreen Linen  
Squares, stamped  
ready for use and  
worth 25c, given free  
with 6 skeins Rich-  
ardson's Silk—Monday  
and Tuesday only.

The largest syndicate of the shrewdest buyers on earth, 25 in number, doing a yearly business

## KID GLOVES.

The "Syndicate" discovers that a large kid glove manufacturer wishes to discontinue the manufacture of gloves, and that he may devote entire time to the finishing of skins. The Meyer Stocking & Glove Co. has secured the rights of the Gloves at about one-half the cost of manufacture, as follows:

- 26 pairs of Children's P.-lined Mittens, sold everywhere at the syndicate price, per pair. **39c**
- 25 pairs of Children's Fine Mocha-lined Mittens, sold everywhere at the syndicate price, per pair. **50c**
- 423 pairs of Children's Fine Mocha-lined Gloves, sold everywhere at \$1. Syndicate Price, per pair. **\$1.00**
- 21 pairs of Ladies' Fine Mocha-lined Gloves, sold everywhere at \$1. Syndicate Price, per pair. **\$1.00**
- 21 pairs of Ladies' Fine Mocha-lined Gloves, sold everywhere at \$1. Syndicate Price, per pair. **59c**

## WOOL DRESS GOODS.

THE SYNDICATE IS STRONGLY IN EVIDENCE HERE.

- 75c 52-INCH WIDE MO-HAIR SICILIAN. **49c**
- In royal blue and black.
- \$1.25 DOUBLE WARP MO-HAIR, PER YARD. **75c**

Extra heavy black only.

**\$1.25 ALL-WOOL DRESS  
GOODS, PER YARD** **69c**  
In up-to-date double warp twines and  
black, gray, green, crash, shingles and  
mohair, all colors and black.

**\$1.25 90-INCH NATTY  
SUITINGS, YARD.** **98c**  
Heavy weights for unlined suits, cut  
on a gray Oxford.

**\$1.25 64-INCH ZIBELINES,  
PER YARD** **89c**  
Heavy weight, with long camel's hair  
covering, very rugged effect.

\*\*\*\*\*

**"The Meyer Walk  
Paper Store."**

The heavy stock of hundreds of thou-  
sands of rolls of new patterned wall  
paper bought every now and then by  
"The Meyer Store" has caused the  
Meyer Store to greatly increase its wall  
paper stock.

Good White Back Paper  
as low as ..... 2c  
Gilt and Gilded Paper ..... 5c  
worth less at .....  
A variety of high-grade ..... 10c un  
papers from .....  
Will estimate and take contracts for  
decorating.

♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦

"LIKE MOLDED TO THE FORM,"  
THE MEYER STORE CORSETS.  
**AMERICAN LADY \$2.00**  
CORSETS AT ..... \$1

Heavy cuttles, with new dip hls. Made  
with good ribbing, is well boned, and lace  
and ribbon trimmed. A limited line of  
sizes causes above price.

**\$2.50 R. & G. SILK BA-  
TISTE ..... \$1.75**

A white-boned throughout, hand-  
some lace and ribbon trimmed. Suit-  
able for misses and slender figures.

**AMERICAN LADY 95  
SILK RIBBON GIRLSL \$3.95**

Made in handsome mode ribbon in pink,  
blue and .....  
♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦♦

**A Syndicate Purchase  
of Children's Coats.**

A MAKER OF CHILDREN'S WEAR  
NEEDS MONEY WORSE THAN  
EVEN THESE MATTY LITTLE GAR-  
MENTS. THE SYNDICATE SAW

**EXCELLENT CHANCE ON AN ELEGANT SPECIAL, SO WE OFFER THESE, UNTIL CLOSED OUT.**

**432 CHILDREN'S COATS,**  
In the "Long Audrey" style, in blue, tan and red broadcloth and the new navy blue broadcloth. Collars and cuffs, all braided trimmed. Fancy sleeves and cape collar. Has numerous rows of silk stitching. Pearl buttons.  
Sizes 2 to 4. Easily ..... **\$1.98**

**LADIES' 35 CROCHED \$1.98**  
**SILK CLOTH SHAWLS**  
V large, with deep fringed ends;  
Colors white, cream and black.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Bargains in New Neck-  
wear for Ladies**

Are rare indeed, but the syndicate sends along a great lot for this sale.

**.475 BLACK SILK CHIFFON RUFFS  
AND BOAS,**  
Exquisitely and daintily made with long flowing ends, absolutely worth 75c to \$1.00. The ..... **25c and 59c**  
The Syndicate prices.

**VELVET BISHOP STOCKS, Etc.**  
The best quality velvet, and the kind you see at from 50c to \$1.00. Sale ..... **25c, 49c, 75c**  
Prices.

**Hemstitched Turnover Col-  
lars and Cuffs. .... 29c set**

Embroidered turnovers, exact ..... **50c**

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## MASON WILL BOLT REPUBLICAN PARTY

ILLINOIS SENATOR TO MAKE AN-  
NOUNCEMENT TUESDAY NIGHT.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Senator Mason has announced his intention of bolting his party.

Before departing today on a stumping tour down the state he said that at his Auditorium meeting next Tuesday night he will come out for certain of the Democratic county nominees, if not for the entire ticket.

The three candidates whose names he has put at the top of the list are Lyman E.

Cooley, for member of the board of review; Edward M. Lahiff, for clerk of the appellate court, and James H. Bowman, for clerk of the criminal court.

In return for his support of the Democratic candidates Senator Mason has been promised the support in the legislature of the local Democratic organization in case there is no chance for the election of a Democratic senator.

**MR. SPRAGUE SAYS**  
The Delicatessen Lunch Rooms are supplied with the best goods in the market.

**Turned Pierp Down.**  
From the Chicago Chronicle.

It is now said that Pierpont Morgan's alleged decision to defeat the President for renomination if possible had its origin when Mr. Roosevelt was governor of New York State. At that time a bill taxing franchises was passed by the legislature at the governor's urgent suggestion.

Mr. Morgan made a personal appeal to Roosevelt on the subject. It was the great financier's first personal effort to influence legislation and he was emphatically turned down. The governor paying no more attention to the request than if it had been offered by a stranger. The bill went through and a new one on the statute books, and a defeat has been meted to Mr. Morgan's mind ever since.

## WILL RELIEVE STRINGENCY

Treasury Department Orders Prema-  
ture Release of \$2,233,000  
From Vaults.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The treasury department today decided to further relieve the money stringency by anticipating the payment of the interest bonds due on Nov. 1. That will release \$2,233,000 from the vaults. Interest checks, in accordance with this measure of additional relief, will be mailed to holders of bonds on Monday. No bonds were bought by the department today.

**Your Baby's Photo**  
May be one of the hundred deposited in the Hollow Trunk at the World's Fair, and your child become heir to a fortune. See the first want page of today's want section.

## "KING" WILLIAMS KILLED

"Beef" Williams' Was Quicker With  
His Shooting Weapon Than Man  
He Slew.

William H. Williams was shot and instantly killed by Charles Williams at Thirteenth and Linden streets last night. The dead man was known as "King" Williams, alias "Hickey." His slayer's alias is "Beef" Williams. They were not related.

"King" Williams lived at 818 North Twelfth street. "Beef" lives near the point where the killing took place. They met and both drew weapons. "Beef" beat "King" in speediness and fired four bullets into him. The slayer was arrested.

**The Poor Editor.**  
From the Manila American.

Newspaper editing has its difficulties in Posen. The Prack, a local journal, is reduced to accepting casual and amateur assistance by the fact that all its professional editors are imprisoned in Posen. The Prack's editor here is a little consolation for Manila newspapermen. There are a few of us still enjoying liberty.

## GRANDJURY REPORT READY

It Is Expected to Relate to the Light-  
ing Scandal and Council Com-  
bine.

The grand jury, it is announced, will make a partial report at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning.

It is surmised that the report will have to do with further revelations as to the lighting bill scandal.

It is also believed that the grand jury may make some reference to the Council combine. In the investigation of the former Councilman Carroll, Gast, Thuner and Gaus were called before the jury several weeks ago.

Gaus has been a witness again, and it is believed that his testimony has been important.

## WHAT WOULD TOWN DO WITHOUT HIM?

EDITOR, MAGISTRATE, UNDER-  
TAKER AND PREACHER.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

STILLMAN VALLEY, Ill., Oct. 18.—J. A. Atwood, editor of the Stillman Valley Graphic, who is also an undertaker, tombstone agent, police magistrate, insurance agent and village postmaster, took charge of the body of the wife of one of his subscribers, preached her funeral sermon, noted her death in his paper and erected a monument at her grave.

Later he acted at the marriage of the

widower, gave him another notice in his paper, insured the lives of both bride and groom against death or accident and the new home against fire or tornado.

Besides giving his attention to such matters, Mr. Atwood is secretary of the Black Hawk Battle Ground Memorial Association and is a member of six lodges, being secretary of some and chaplain of others.

He has been assessor of his township and a member of the board of school trustees.

As justice of the peace he has married more persons than any other man in the county.

In the management of his paper he has officiated in every capacity from editor to copy boy.

Thirteenth Ward Republicans Meet.  
The Thirteenth Ward Republican League Club will hold its regular meeting Monday at 8 p. m., at La Salle Hall, La Salle and California avenues. Prominent speakers will address the meeting. Arrangements will be made for the rally and meeting Oct. 27, when Congressional Nominee George D. Reynolds and other candidates on the city tickets will address the meeting. All Thirteenth Ward Republicans are invited to attend Monday night's meeting.

# WE'RE SHOWING NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS EVERY DAY

## Millinery.



We open the week's selling in this popular department with 86 elegant Black Toques that have just arrived. This lot comprises examples of all the new shapes in rather small close-fitting hats, just what is being called for hourly and is hardest to get. The price will range from \$5.00 to \$10.00, and they are splendid values.

50 dozen new ready-to-wear trimmed Hats just opened. This lot comprises the very latest shapes and trimmings and are fine hats for shopping and traveling. The prices range from \$4.75 to \$8.50 and are excellent values.

We also have new shapes in dress hats for both women and children. You will always find a bargain on our ready-to-wear counters. Just now we are showing a manufacturer's line at about 1/4 actual value.

## Household Linens.

The increasing demand for household linens goes on from day to day, dependent upon no changing fashions; new designs are made and quickly become popular. New arrivals daily meet this constant demand, and good linens at low prices are our specialty.

100 dozen Scalloped End Huck Towels, 50c each.  
1000 Bathroom Mats, 25c each; just half mill price.  
2000 Drawn-Work Scarfs and Centerpieces to match, 29c each.  
150 Broche Scarfs, 54 inches long, centerpieces to match, \$1.50 each.  
1 case 58-inch wide Red and White Damask, fast oil colors, 30c per yard.  
170 dozen 5-8 Napkins, \$1.25 per dozen. See these.  
1 case 70-inch wide Cream Damask, pure linen, 60c per yard.  
1 case 72-inch wide, 66c per yard, pure linen.

NOTICE—A complete line Embroidered Asbestos Mats for hot plates now in, all sizes.

## Muslin Underwear, Shirt Waists and Babies' Goods.

Once in awhile Dame Fashion establishes a particularly sensible custom. That of wearing Laundered Shirt Waists, without regard to changing season, is her latest and best. New arrivals in every day in Laundered Shirt Waists for fall and winter wear. The following is a leader for Monday:

\$2.98—Women's Shirt Waists, made of figured vesting, new sleeve, tucked front, fancy stock.

\$1.50—Women's Petticoats, umbrella shape, made of fancy black and white stripe, mercerized satin, finished with deep pleated flounce; regular price \$1.40.

50c—Women's Short Petticoats, made of fancy stripe flannel, finished with deep ruffle, scalloped edge, color blue or pink.

50c—Knot Corset Covers, high neck, long sleeve, colors white or black; excellent value.

## Upholstery and Curtain Depts.

(Third Floor.)

Your best Lace Curtain chance.

Lace Curtain selling will continue this week. The tremendous selling of last week left us with a great many small lots, which we wish to clean up.

**IRISH POINT LACE CURTAINS.**

\$7.50 values at \$4.50.  
\$9.00 values at \$5.50.  
\$10.00 values at \$6.50.  
\$15.00 values at \$9.00.

**RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS.**

\$10.00 values at \$6.50.  
\$15.00 values at \$9.50.  
\$20.00 values at \$12.50.  
\$30.00 values at \$21.00.

**NOVELTY LACE CURTAINS.**

\$1.50 values at \$1.00.  
\$2.00 values at \$1.25.  
\$3.25 values at \$2.25.  
\$4.50 values at \$3.25.

There are a great many single pairs that we have marked just half price.

Drapery Fabrics, Wall Hangings and Furniture Coverings.

Oriental Stripes, reversible, in fine Oriental colorings, at 65c per yard.

Heavy Quality Tapestry for furniture coverings, couch covers, portieres, etc., at \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$2.50 per yard.

**REMNANTS.**

Wonderful bargains, small and large pieces, for pillow tops and furniture coverings.

On our third floor we have a few odd pieces of Furniture we wish to close out, and have marked them as follows. Read list:

One Reed Roman Chair, upholstered in black; was \$3.00; to close, \$4.00.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in green; was \$13.50; to close, \$7.50.

Two Reed Morris Chairs, upholstered in black; were \$13.95; to close, \$7.95.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in black; was \$16.00; to close, \$8.75.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in black; was \$12.95; to close, \$7.90.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in leather; was \$28.00; to close, \$18.00.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in black; was \$15.50; to close, \$9.50.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in black; was \$18.00; to close, \$10.50.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in green; was \$13.25; to close, \$7.25.

One Fancy Reed Settee, finished in the new brown and upholstered in black leather; was \$41.00; to close, \$26.50.

One Chair to match settee; was \$25.00; to close, \$15.00.

One Reed Settee, upholstered in black; was \$25.50; to close, \$16.50.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in black; was \$12.95; to close, \$7.50.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in green; was \$25.00; to close, \$15.00.

One Reed Chair, upholstered in green; was \$18.50; to close, \$11.00.

One Bamboo Chair; was \$8.95; to close, \$4.95.

One Bamboo Rocker; was \$5.50; to close, \$3.00.

## Cloak and Suit Department.

This great department was never so busy as during the past two months. Every day brings beautiful new styles. Garments are not allowed to get old and shopworn. Every thirty days brings an entire change of stock.



Kitchener Coat, \$25.

## A SUIT SALE.

Enormous quantities of odd garments have collected during the tremendous suit selling of September and October. These have all been radically reduced in price to make a quick and complete clearing, and are to be sold as follows:

**\$7.50 for \$15.00 Suits.**

Principally Eton, Blouse, Gibson and Reaser Suits in a great lot; Cheviots, Serges, Venetians, Etamines and Broadcloths. In gray, castor, blue and black; best of styles; thoroughly well-tailored garments; all worth \$15 and more; to be sold quickly at

**\$7.50**

**\$10.50 for \$20.00 Suits.**

This is indeed a great lot of Suits from which to select the gems; all have been marked \$20 and \$22.50 the past two months; there are all styles, materials and colors; all high-class suits; to be cleared out at only

**\$10.50**

**\$12.50 for \$22.50 Suits.**

Regular \$22.50 Suits are in this lot—detailed description is impossible—Sufficient to say they are the greatest bargains of the season—all styles, materials and colors—last week were \$22.50; reduced now to only

**\$12.50**

**\$15.00 for \$25.00 Suits.**

Norfolk Suits, Blouse Suits, Gibson Suits, Reaser Suits and Eton Suits—in fact, every new fall style is represented in this great collection of high-class Suits, in both Walking and Dress effects; not a suit in the lot worth under \$25; to be cleared at only

**\$15.00**

**New Winter Coats.**

Kitchener Coats, "Monte Carlo" Coats, Norfolk and 19-inch Jackets, in cloths, silks, velvets and velvets; beautiful garments—also the ever-useful "Cravenette" Rain Coats.

\$7.50 for Kersey Monte Carlo Coats; good styles.

\$10.00 for Kersey Monte Carlo Coats; all colors.

\$10.00 for Black Norfolk Coats; satin lined.

\$7.50 for 19-inch Kersey Jackets.

\$15.00 for Peau de Sole Silk Monte Carlo Coats.

\$25.00 for Well Kitchener Coats; all colors.

\$22.50 for Priestly's Cravenette Rain Coats; all colors.

## Cloth and Flannel Section.

(Middle Aisle, Main Building.)

54-inch 22 ounce All-Wool Etamine Suits, in all the leading shades, for unlined skirts and suits; only shown at Barr's cloth department, a bargain for Monday; regular \$1.75 quality for \$1.25 per yard.

Just received a new line of our well-known 54-inch Genuine Waterproof Cloth for rainy-day skirts, in navy, brown and all the different shades of grays; regular 65c quality for 50c per yard.

See our new line of Scotch Flannels for Shirt Waists; the prettiest goods ever shown in St. Louis; from 25c per yard up.

Metal Velvet for Shirt Waists in a great variety, 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

P. S.—Only a few of our \$6.75 Silk Embroidered Flannel Skirt patterns left for \$2.98 each. Do not miss this bargain.

## Men's White Shirt Bargain.

100 doz. Men's Laundered Dress Shirts, linen bosom, open front and back; sizes 14½ to 18; a \$1.00 shirt for

**50c Each.**

## A Few Bargains Culled From Barr's Brimful Basement.



**Special Low Prices in Dinner Sets**

Dinner Set, English Porcelain, rich underglaze floral border of green or blue; set consisting of 100 pieces.....**\$6.95**

Dinner Set, American Porcelain, neatly decorated with pink flowers and gold-stippled handles; 100 pieces.....**\$11.98**

Dinner Set, high-grade English Porcelain, beautiful border; flow blue; set consisting of 112 pieces.....**\$12.25**

Colonial Dinner Set, American Porcelain, beautiful shapes, with rich gold decoration; set consisting of 115 useful pieces.....**\$21.75**

Carlsbad Dinner Set, variety of new and dainty decorations; set consisting of 115 useful pieces.....**\$20.00**

Limoges Dinner Set, pink rose decoration, with stippled-gold edges; set consisting of 100 pieces.....**\$22.50**

The Haviland Dinner Set, beautiful decorations of pink wild flowers, French pinks or roses, stippled-gold handles; 100 pieces.....**\$28.50**

Bavarian China Dinner Set, fancy shapes, dainty pink decoration, with stippled-gold edges; set consisting of 102 pieces.....**\$37.50**

**Big Bargains in Fancy Decorated Toilet Sets.**

Toilet Set, neatly decorated in green or blue; complete set, including jar, price.....**\$4.50**



**American Cut Glass.**

Handsome American Cut Glass Sugar and Creams, chrysanthemum pattern; regular \$5.50 value, at.....**\$4.50**

Rich American Cut Glass Bowl, 8-inch size and entirely new designs, at.....**\$4.25**

American Cut Glass Tray, handsomely cut and in 10-inch size, at.....**\$3.95**

Tumbler in American Cut Glass, in 30 different shapes and patterns, from.....**\$3.75 up to \$30.00 doz.**

Handsome Cut Glass Water Set, consisting of six tumblers, water bottle and large 14-inch plate; complete, for Monday only.....**\$8.00**

Rich American Cut Glass Vase, 14 inches high.....**\$16.50**

Candelabra, with quadruple-plated mountings and cut glass foot; reduced to.....**\$10.00**

Washing Machines—Western—latest improvements; family size.....**\$2.98**

Washing Machines—Western—latest improvements; family size.....**\$1.95**

Vandergriff's New Rotary Washer; the most perfect machine made; has large flywheel; high speed; round or square.....**\$5.50**

Curtain Stretchers, never sag, 14 feet long, nickel-plated pins.....**79c**

Star Curtain Stretchers, 14 feet long, nickel-plated pins; worth \$1.50; **\$1.15**

Ironing Boards, made of best seasoned lumber, well finished—4-ft., 4½-ft., 5-ft., 5½-ft., 6-ft., 6½-ft., 7-ft., 7½-ft., 8-ft., 8½-ft., 9-ft., 9½-ft., 10-ft., 10½-ft., 11-ft., 11½-ft., 12-ft., 12½-ft., 13-ft., 13½-ft., 14-ft., 14½-ft., 15-ft., 15½-ft., 16-ft., 16½-ft., 17-ft., 17½-ft., 18-ft., 18½-ft., 19-ft., 19½-ft., 20-ft., 20½-ft., 21-ft., 21½-ft., 22-ft., 22½-ft., 23-ft., 23½-ft., 24-ft., 24½-ft., 25-ft., 25½-ft., 26-ft., 26½-ft., 27-ft., 27½-ft., 28-ft., 28½-ft., 29-ft., 29½-ft., 30-ft., 30½-ft., 31-ft., 31½-ft., 32-ft., 32½-ft., 33-ft., 33½-ft., 34-ft., 34½-ft., 35-ft., 35½-ft., 36-ft., 36½-ft., 37-ft., 37½-ft., 38-ft., 38½-ft., 39-ft., 39½-ft., 40-ft., 40½-ft., 41-ft., 41½-ft., 42-ft., 42½-ft., 43-ft., 43½-ft., 44-ft., 44½-ft., 45-ft., 45½-ft., 46-ft., 46½-ft., 47-ft., 47½-ft., 48-ft., 48½-ft., 49-ft., 49½-ft., 50-ft., 50½-ft., 51-ft., 51½-ft., 52-ft., 52½-ft., 53-ft., 53½-ft., 54-ft., 54½-ft., 55-ft., 55½-ft., 56-ft., 56½-ft., 57-ft., 57½-ft., 58-ft., 58½-ft., 59-ft., 59½-ft., 60-ft., 60½-ft., 61-ft., 61½-ft., 62-ft., 62½-ft., 63-ft., 63½-ft., 64-ft., 64½-ft., 65-ft., 65½-ft., 66-ft., 66½-ft., 67-ft., 67½-ft., 68-ft., 68½-ft., 69-ft., 69½-ft., 70-ft., 70½-ft., 71-ft., 71½-ft., 72-ft., 72½-ft., 73-ft., 73½-ft., 74-ft., 74½-ft., 75-ft., 75½-ft., 76-ft., 76½-ft., 77-ft., 77½-ft., 78-ft., 78½-ft., 79-ft., 79½-ft., 80-ft., 80½-ft., 81-ft., 81½-ft., 82-ft., 82½-ft., 83-ft., 83½-ft., 84-ft., 84½-ft., 85-ft., 85½-ft., 86-ft., 86½-ft., 87-ft., 87½-ft., 88-ft., 88½-ft., 89-ft., 89½-ft., 90-ft., 90½-ft., 91-ft., 91½-ft., 92-ft., 92½-ft., 93-ft., 93½-ft., 94-ft., 94½-ft., 95-ft., 95½-ft., 96-ft., 96½-ft., 97-ft., 97½-ft., 98-ft., 98½-ft., 99-ft., 99½-ft., 100-ft., 100½-ft., 101-ft., 101½-ft., 102-ft., 102½-ft., 103-ft., 103½-ft., 104-ft., 104½-ft., 105-ft., 105½-ft., 106-ft., 106½-ft., 107-ft., 107½-ft., 108-ft., 108½-ft., 109-ft., 109½-ft., 110-ft., 110½-ft., 111-ft., 111½-ft., 112-ft., 112½-ft., 113-ft., 113½-ft., 114-ft., 114½-ft., 115-ft., 115½-ft., 116-ft., 116½-ft., 117-ft., 117½-ft., 118-ft., 118½-ft., 119-ft., 119½-ft., 120-ft., 120½-ft., 121-ft., 121½-ft., 122-ft., 122½-ft., 123-ft., 123½-ft., 124-ft., 124½-ft., 125-ft., 125½-ft., 126-ft., 126½-ft., 127-ft., 127½-ft., 128-ft., 128½-ft., 129-ft., 129½-ft., 130-ft., 130½-ft., 131-ft., 131½-ft., 132-ft., 132½-ft., 133-ft., 133½-ft., 134-ft., 134½-ft., 135-ft., 135½-ft., 136-ft., 136½-ft., 137-ft., 137½-ft., 138-ft., 138½-ft., 139-ft., 139½-ft., 140-ft., 140½-ft., 141-ft., 141½-ft., 142-ft., 142½-ft., 143-ft., 143½-ft., 144-ft., 144½-ft., 145-ft., 145½-ft., 146-ft., 146½-ft., 147-ft., 147½-ft., 148-ft., 148½-ft., 149-ft., 149½-ft., 150-ft., 150½-ft., 151-ft., 151½-ft., 152-ft., 152½-ft., 153-ft., 153½-ft., 154-ft., 154½-ft., 155-ft., 155½-ft., 156-ft., 156½-ft., 157-ft., 157½-ft., 158-ft., 158½-ft., 159-ft., 159½-ft., 160-ft., 160½-ft., 161-ft., 161½-ft., 162-ft., 162½-ft., 163-ft., 163½-ft., 164-ft., 164½-ft., 165-ft., 165½-ft., 166-ft., 166½-ft., 167-ft., 167½-ft., 168-ft., 168½-ft., 169-ft., 169½-ft., 170-ft., 170½-ft., 171-ft., 171½-ft., 172-ft., 172½-ft., 173-ft., 173½-ft., 174-ft., 174½-ft., 175-ft., 175½-ft., 176-ft., 176½-ft., 177-ft., 177½-ft., 178-ft., 178½-ft., 179-ft., 179½-ft., 180-ft., 180½-ft., 181-ft., 181½-ft., 182-ft., 182½-ft., 183-ft., 183½-ft., 184-ft., 184½-ft., 185-ft., 185½-ft., 186-ft., 186½-ft., 187-ft., 187½-ft.,



## CAUCHARDS FINE GIFT TO CLERKS

**DONATES BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE  
AT VERSAILLES AS HOME FOR  
AGED "LOUVRE" EMPLOYES,  
WHO EXPRESS GRATIFICATION.**

(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Oct. 18.—M. Cauchard, whose name has been associated many times with good works in Paris, has just made a most magnificent donation for the benefit of the great store so well known to American travelers—the Louvre. He has presented his magnificent property at Versailles, called the Pavillon de Madame, to be used as a house of retreat for the old clerks of that establishment. M. Cauchard lived for a long time in this residence, which is not far from the Chateau de Versailles, and is a beautiful historical dwelling. It was built in 1780 for Princess Josephine Louise of Savoy, wife of Monsieur Count of Provence, the future King Louis XVIII. In the music room there are some delicious paintings of the eighteenth century, and there are fine wood carvings everywhere bearing the initials of the princess. Needless to say the clerks of the Louvre were in a wild state of enthusiasm, particularly the women. A delegation of the oldest clerks presented themselves at M. Cauchard's house in the Avenue Valois to express their gratitude.

## EARTHQUAKE IN TENNESSEE.

**Two Shocks, Four Hours Apart, Were  
Felt Distinctly.**

SEEWANEE, Tenn., Oct. 18.—Two earthquake shocks were felt here today, the first, a very light one, about 1 p. m., and the second, which was very distinctly felt, about 5 p. m.  
The duration was but 18 seconds, passing from south to north, rattling windows and shaking things up generally. No damage has been reported.  
Reports from Mont Eagle and Tracy City say that both shocks were felt at those places.

Congressman Kern Spoke.—A Democratic mass meeting was held at the city hall, East St. Louis, Saturday night. James Moody was chairman. Fred J. Kern, congressman from the Twenty-second district, made an address.

## FORCED DUEL WITH SPANISH KNIVES

**THEN BARON DE LA TORRE SLEW  
THE MAN WHO RAN HIM  
THROUGH IN FIGHT WITH  
SWORDS ON A PREVIOUS OCCASION.**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
PARIS, Oct. 18.—A Spaniard known as Baron de la Torre, who has been "wanted" for 10 months for murdering an adventurer named Henri de Laverne, has been arrested in Paris while looking in a shop window by a police commissioner, who happened to recognize him.  
Torre had befriended Laverne, attending him during an illness, but Laverne was ungrateful enough to make love to the Baron's sweetheart.  
The two men fought a duel, which came to a sudden and sensational termination. Finding that he was getting the worst of the encounter, Laverne seized his adversary's sword, and with his own sword ran him through the body.  
The Baron got well and tracked his enemy to Marseilles, where he forced him to fight a duel with Spanish knives and stabbed him to the heart. Torre then disappeared and nothing more was heard of him until he was arrested here last Wednesday.

## MRS. MACKAY IN RETIREMENT.

**Living in Strictest Seclusion in Paris  
Under Doctors' Care.**

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
LONDON, Oct. 18.—Mrs. John W. Mackay is living in the strictest retirement in Paris in a suite of rooms in Hotel Ritz. She orders her life entirely according to her doctor's rules, seeing none but her most intimate friends. She is expected back in London at the end of next week on intimate friends. She is expected back in London at the end of next week on intimate friends. She is expected back in London at the end of next week on intimate friends.

St. Malachy's Euchre.—A euchre will be given under the auspices of the St. Malachy's, St. Vincent De Paul Society, in the school hall, 208 Clark avenue, Thursday evening, Oct. 23.

## WOMAN'S FATE IS WITH CHEMISTS

**Did Comely Young Wife  
Poison Aged Husband?**

**FORTY YEARS HIS JUNIOR**

**BENJAMIN GUILD DIED MONTH  
AFTER MARRIAGE.**

**Expired in Convulsions as Did Another  
Husband and Two Children of  
Defendant, Whose History  
Is Shrouded in Mystery.**

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
FRANKLIN, Mass., Oct. 18.—Jennie Guild's fate now rests with the chemists of Harvard Medical College. Whether old Benjamin Guild paid with his life for his marriage with the comely young widow, 40 years his junior one month after their wedding, will be settled more or less conclusively in the laboratory.  
After her two husbands and two children had died suddenly and all with convulsions, Jennie Guild was locked up in the state prison at Sherburne a month ago. At the time she was accused only of forgery and conspiracy to gain more than her rightful share of the world goods of her dead husband.  
The forgery was committed, according to the testimony of a young farm hand, who was a party to the crime, while the body of Benjamin Guild was yet in the house.  
Just one month before, with no apparent affection for the old man, laughing as though it were all a joke, Jennie Wilbur had married Benjamin Guild. He was 72 years old and she was just 32.  
The woman was a person of mystery. She had come to Franklin unknown. She was with a man named Lloyd, who for a while passed as her husband, but he bought some property about the village and then suddenly disappeared. Not a word has ever been heard from him.  
The woman remained, but did not pass as Mrs. Lloyd any longer. She established a millinery business and styled herself "Miss Wilbur." In truth, she had been married before to a man named Wilbur, and lived in Windsor, Conn.  
After the confessions of Sidney Withington, the young farm hand, that he and Mrs. Guild had forged Mr. Guild's name to a will the day after his death, relatives began an investigation.  
They found that the woman married a man by the name of Wilbur. He died suddenly after vomiting, just as did the aged husband. Her two children died suddenly in 1882. It was said that they had diphtheria. Their deaths occurring almost simultaneously were preceded by convulsions.  
The woman appeared to be heartbroken after her two children died. She became very pious and took fervent interest in church work. She wrote a poetical obituary of her children.  
The strange struck a responsive chord in the hearts of all the good persons of Windsor, Conn., and for a time Mrs. Wilbur was one of the leaders in the church, recognized by society women of the town, puffed by all.  
Her husband died in 1885, three years after the deaths of her children. Then she came to Franklin.  
The case has awakened more interest in New England than any other since the disclosures made concerning Jane Toppo, the nurse who poisoned many of her patients.

MUSOLINO, THE  
BANDIT, IS DYING.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

the cause of his companion's death. Musolino waited, and, as no more emerged, he went up to the bodies. He recognized the men as two who had sworn away his freedom at Santa Stefano.  
This was but the beginning. The bandit learned the whereabouts of Zocalli. He lay in wait for him for hours in a spot where he was expected to pass. Instead of the hated Vincenzo, his brother, Stefano, appeared, leading two mules. What mattered that the man was not his chief enemy? Had he not sworn to blot out the whole family?

**HIS CHIEF ENEMY FLED.**  
By this time the news of Musolino's escape had spread and Vincenzo Zocalli, not daring to face the man whom he had wronged, fled to a distant village.  
Shortly afterwards the house of the Zocalli family was set on fire and the home and their vineyards devastated.

At this time the reward for Musolino's capture, which had been 50,000 lire (\$10,000) was raised to 100,000 lire.  
This sum, which was fortunate, indeed, to any of the poor mountaineers, tempted a man named Antonio Prince to betray the bandit.

He informed the soldiers of Musolino's whereabouts and went home in high spirits at the thought of the money he was to receive.

At his threshold he was met by the brigand.

Musolino later related what took place as follows:

"I took the bullets out of my gun and reloaded it with shot. Then I told him to walk away. I shot him in the legs to give him a lesson. I did not want to kill him, for he was a poor man and the father of a family."

Musolino remained in the vicinity of Santa Stefano, wreaking revenge upon all the members of Zocalli's family and his friends.

At length the government, desperate in its attempt to capture the man who defied it, swooped down with carabinieri and arrested all of Musolino's relatives known or believed to have aided him—the number at one time exceeding 200.

Musolino's capture forms one of the most curious episodes of the story. A robbery had been committed in the neighborhood and for it two men were still "wanted." A shepherd boy, seeing a strange man, heavily armed, pass, concluded he might be one of them, and he hastened to inform the soldiers.

**MUSOLINO'S CAPTURE.**  
Two carabinieri tracked the stranger down and contrived to arrest him without a shot being fired. But, behold, he was not the one they sought!

The man they had taken was Musolino. He did not admit his identity, but his southern accent aroused suspicion. Like a flash it occurred to the soldiers that this man might be the famous brigand.

He was kept in custody until persons could be brought who knew him. The next day the whole country rang out with the news of his arrest.

Though the question of sending Musolino to prison was but a formality he was held until the 1st of May for trial.

When he was arraigned the courtroom was crowded like a playhouse.

Here Musolino was the people's hero. The bandit realized the part he took in the spectacular performance, and his vanity, that ever prominent feature of his character, had played.

Distinguished men went to Pisa, where a trial was held, to study him. The poet Giosue Carducci, De Amicis, the poet

were all fascinated by the picturesque brigand.  
D'Annunzio is writing a novel and preparing a play, of which Musolino is to be the hero. Pascoli wrote verses by the reams, singing his praises. He also wrote an open letter, in which he declared that the brigand was the victim of fate, and paid homage to his "sovereign intelligence."

**"AN EXCEPTIONAL MAN."**

Lombroso was consulted in regard to the bandit's mental condition and replied that he was perfectly sane, and added:  
"He is a most exceptional man." If properly brought up, he would, I am certain, have been a glory to Italy. His intelligence, perspicacity and eloquence are, indeed, extraordinary. He possesses in the highest degree all the qualities of a great orator and a great man, and yet he is merely a brigand. It is truly a fascinating case."

Musolino was master of his own trial. The judge, the jury, the lawyers and witnesses bowed down to his caprices.

When he was brought in he at first refused to be tried because he was dressed as a convict. The judge used persuasive arguments to persuade the brigand that the matter of clothes would have no effect on the jury.

"That is all very well," said Musolino, "but if you were dressed as a farmer no one would take you for a judge."

He finally consented to make a speech on condition that the magistrate would not interrupt him. This was granted and when the judge inadvertently questioned him on a point in his story Musolino said sternly:  
"Don't interrupt."

His own tale of his lawless life was full of a rough sort of poetry that appealed to the people and jury, who applauded and wept.

The bandit declared:  
"I never killed anyone with the exception of a traitor unless I was attacked."

One of his eccentricities was adjourning the court whenever the notion seized him. When something transpired not to his

liking he would shout: "Mr. President, I adjourn the court!"  
And he generally had his way, as his subsequent turbulence prevented the transaction of all business.

Although his manner aroused enthusiasm and oftentimes sympathy in the courtroom, now and again the longing of the bandit for freedom overcame the hero.

There were undignified scuffles with the gendarmes, in which Musolino temporarily had the upper hand.

Once eight stalwart soldiers had difficulty in holding him down.

Musolino often stated that he intended to visit America and during his trial, confident of achieving his liberty, he declared that he would do so as soon as he was acquitted.

But Musolino was not acquitted. He was sentenced to solitary confinement for life on the island of Elba, and there he has remained a year and a half.

Although it has been given out throughout Italy that he has suffered no torture,

the startling news has come that he is no longer sane.  
The bandit is but 27 years old, but from birth he has been a child of nature, roaming the mountains and the woods of his native Italy. His will has known no curbing.

With the exception of the two years of his imprisonment at Gerace Marino, he has breathed naught but the life-giving air of the hills.

Had he been, as was Napoleon, allowed freedom of the whole island of Elba, he would have found it like the thrush, his cage.

Longing for his native shore, from which six miles of the blue Mediterranean have separated him, has preyed upon his mind until he has lost his reason. Once the specimen of perfect manhood, Musolino is now but the shadow of his former self.

He sleeps only a few hours out of the 24, eats but little and talks not at all, except when he raves.

1111  
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OLIVE  
ST.

# PHOENIX

## FURNITURE CO.

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OLIVE  
ST.

A satisfied customer is the best advertisement a house can have, as satisfied customers always recommend their friends, and thus a great business is built up. We always endeavor to give our patrons the Best Value Possible and for the Least Possible Price, on Terms to Suit their convenience. Call and see us and we will demonstrate the above facts to you. Call and be convinced.

<b>Two Rooms</b> Furnished Complete, \$5 Cash, Balance Easy Payments <b>\$47</b>	<b>Three Rooms</b> Furnished Complete, \$8 Cash, Balance Easy Payments <b>\$86</b>	<b>Four Rooms</b> Furnished Complete, \$10 Cash, Balance Easy Payments <b>\$107</b>
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This complete Dining Suite as shown in illustration above.....

**\$18.98**



Household Scale,  
Weights 24 lbs. correctly—  
regular price \$1.50—  
our special price.....

**69c**



We offer an elegant 3-piece Parlor Suit, frames finished in mahogany-stained birch, covered in elegant velvet—regular price \$35—our special price.....

**\$17.85**



Good Iron Bed,  
This is a very substantial Bed—all colors and sizes.....

**\$1.69**



Here is a special bargain in a Sideboard—worth \$15.00—our special price.....

**\$8.98**



Good Heating Stoves, like illustration.....

**\$3.98**



Chiffonier, like illustration—has plate glass mirror—oak finish.....

**\$8.65**



Here is a special bargain in Rockers—like cut.....

**\$1.49**



Special Range, like illustration—good baker—  
Terms—\$2 Cash and \$2 Per Month.....

**\$19.75**



A special bargain in China Closets, only.....

**\$9.89**



This elegant oak finished upholstered chair, like illustration—has beveled plate mirror.....

**\$9.75**



Upright Folding Bed—like cut—oak finish, beveled plate mirror.....

**\$17.95**

**CASH OR CREDIT**

**OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT**

Contains Everything New in Ingrain, Tapestry, Velvet and Axminster Carpets and Rugs. We mention a few of our special prices and values.

Good Ingrain Carpet, per yard.....	Elegant Grade Brussels Carpet, per yard.....	Good Ingrain Rug, 8x11.....
Velvet Carpet, per yard.....	Velvet Carpet, per yard.....	Velvet Carpet, per yard.....
Axminster Carpet, per yard.....	Axminster Carpet, per yard.....	Axminster Carpet, per yard.....

**CASH OR CREDIT**

## AS WINTER APPROACHES

The Crying Need of Your Feet is

## WARM LINED SHOES and SLIPPERS.

# HILTS CUTS THE PRICES

to a point where you can't afford to go without these comfort-giving foot-warmer. It may be late, but early to provide for winter's winds, you'll not regret taking advantage of the Hilts' prices on these elegant and good shoes.

**FELT SOLE SLIPPERS—LIKE CUT—**  
For Men, Women and Children  
**39c**

**WOMEN'S** warm lined beaver leather, foxed, at \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....  
**59c**

**WOMEN'S** Leather sole, Slippers, at \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....  
**59c**

**WOMEN'S NULLIFIERS.**  
For or better trimmed, in assorted colors, and all sizes, at \$1.25, \$1.00 and.....  
**59c**

**MEN'S** Heavy Felt or Beaver Lined, Leather Foxed Lace Shoes at \$2.19, \$1.79 and.....  
**\$1.59**

**MEN'S** Felt Sole, Lace Shoes, regular \$3 value.....  
**\$1.29**

**MEN'S WARM LINED**  
Foxed, Leather Sole Slippers, at \$1.50, \$1.25 and.....  
**\$1**

Misses' and Children's Fur Trimmed Nullifiers, at 98c, 79c and.....  
**59c**

**Special Sale Monday** On Men's and Women's Heavy Sole Winter Special Shoes, regular \$3 value, \$2.19; regular \$2.50 value.....  
**\$1.59**

**C. E. HILTS SHOE CO., Sixth and Franklin.**

# \$6.00

## CINCINNATI

AND RETURN

VIA

## B. & O. S-W.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25th.

Train leaves 9:08 p. m. Returning good to leave Cincinnati on all trains of October 26th and 27th.

**TICKET OFFICES:**  
OLIVE AND SIXTH AND UNION STATION.

# JORDAN'S,

417 NORTH BROADWAY,

## For Wedding Presents,

FINE CUTLERY,  
SOLID SILVER,  
SILVER PLATE,  
CUT GLASS.

**EYE DEFECTS CORRECTED WITH GLASSES**  
By Dr. McCARTHY, who has over 20 years' experience.  
Roman alloy spectacles, one dollar fixed, our price..... \$1.50  
Gold spring Eye Glasses, \$2.00 fixed, our price..... \$1.75  
EXAMINATION FREE.

OPTICAL CO.,  
208 Locust St. (Opposite)



## OLD ROOFTOP NEAR DEPOT SITE

Terminal Co. Will Spend Ten Millions.

WILL ABANDON THE TUNNEL

AUXILIARY DEPOT AT WASHINGTON AVENUE AND THIRD STREET.

Great Improvement at Union Station, Including Widening of Throat of Trainshed and Extension of Yard, Is Contemplated.

With a view to largely increasing its terminal facilities, the St. Louis Terminal Association is now negotiating for a large district of land in North St. Louis, bounded by the levee, Third street, Washington avenue and North Market street.

It is understood that a new freight and passenger station will be built by the Terminal Association at Broadway and Biddle street, where for a great many years the old "Round Top" market has been a landmark.

The original plan was to have this branch station at Third street and Washington avenue, and it is said that an auxiliary passenger station may be placed at that point.

It is probable that \$10,000,000 will be expended on the Broadway station, which will be of elaborate design.

Options Boost

Property Values. The Terminal Association, it is said, has obtained an option on 300 feet fronting on both Third and Collins streets, at \$200 a front foot. John E. Hagerty owns the ground and building at 941 North Third street, which has an opening also on Collins street, and when a stranger secured an option on his property a few days ago valuation of neighborhood properties began to go up. It is now quoted at 40 per cent higher than two months ago.

The Terminal Depot Co., one of the concerns organized to operate an elevated railway, is seeking a franchise to run its tracks over the property that was recently acquired by the Terminal Association, or secured through it.

It was decided by the Terminal Association not long ago to appropriate \$10,000,000 for improvements, such as the abolition of the tunnel by making a new approach to the main bridge, the laying of switches and the building of freight and passenger depots. The plans also include great improvements in Union Station, which embrace the widening of the throat of the train shed and thus relieving train congestion.

## GREAT MEAT TRUST TO HAVE A RIVAL

UNITED STATES PACKING COMPANY IS INCORPORATED.

CAPITAL IS \$1,000,000

But This, It Is Said, Will Be Raised to \$500,000,000 When Business Begins.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 18.—The United States Packing Co., capitalized at \$1,000,000, has filed articles of incorporation here. Agents of the proposed meat trust say it has nothing to do with the plan and that they know nothing of its promoters. The incorporators are clerks in Trenton.

It is said the capital will soon be increased to \$500,000,000.

None of the companies to be absorbed is mentioned. The charter gives the United States Packing Co. power to "buy, sell, breed and deal in cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, game, and all kinds of livestock." The company can establish, erect or purchase markets and butcher shops and deal in all kinds of meats, poultry, fish, game and other things incident to meat, poultry or fish trade. Provision is made for operating ship lines and vessel lines and other lines of transportation. Further powers are given to "acquire and undertake the good will, property rights and assets and the liabilities of any person, firm or association, and to pay for these rights in cash, stock or bonds of the corporation, or otherwise."

The company is empowered to conduct business in any of the states, territories or colonies or foreign countries, and in the United States, in the District of Columbia and any and all foreign countries.

John W. De Kay, secretary of the North American Beef Co., is as much as an owner when the subject of the "United States Packing Co." is mentioned.

"Yes," said Mr. De Kay, "I am the man who formed the Trenton corporation."

"Who are back of it?" was asked.

"I refuse to answer that question," he said.

"If the concern is going to engage in a legitimate business and deal in meats, why should you desire to keep the name of its promoters secret?"

"That is my business," said Mr. De Kay, "I won't tell you whether my clients are Chicago capitalists, who they are or how we are going to get hold of stock or trade."

Mr. De Kay is youthful looking, smooth shaven, sharp and energetic. Manager George J. Brine of Armour & Co. laughed when he was asked about the United States Packing Co.

IMMIGRATION INCREASES.

Total Number of Arrivals for Past Year 648,745.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The annual report of the commissioner of immigration was made public today. It shows that of the 648,745 immigrants who arrived in the United States during the last year, 468,369 were males, 180,376 females. Of the entire number of arrivals, Italy supplied 177,575, an increase of 42,779 over the number for 1929; Austria-Hungary, 171,880, an increase of 22,890; and Russia, 167,347, an increase of 22,890. Most European countries showed an increase, but there was a falling off in the arrivals from Ireland, amounting to 150,000. The figures concerning Asiatic immigration show a decrease from China of 316, the total being 168, and an increase from Japan of 900, the total being 16,270, or 10 per cent. Of the entire number of arrivals, 11,608 were under 14 years of age. Comparing up to this day, however, the country being 14.15. The figures concerning Asiatic immigration show a decrease from China of 316, the total being 168, and an increase from Japan of 900, the total being 16,270, or 10 per cent. Of the entire number of arrivals, 11,608 were under 14 years of age. Comparing up to this day, however, the country being 14.15.

Complete Dinner Sets Only \$15.

Consisting of 100 pieces, including English china, artistically decorated with floral designs in natural colors of dainty pink, green and blue, with gold trim in set of 12. These sets have a value far in excess of their price. See them at

## CHICAGO CLUB WOMEN BEATEN

ELECTION OF MRS. BACON AS PRESIDENT OF ILLINOIS STATE FEDERATION A VICTORY FOR "DOWN STATE" WOMEN.



MRS. EUGENIA M. BACON.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 18.—The election of Mrs. Eugenia M. Bacon of Decatur as president of the Illinois state Federation of Women's Clubs at the meeting at Champaign this week, is a notable victory of the "down state" club women over the "up state" club women.

The candidate upon whom Chicago combined its strength, or sought to, was Mrs. Sallie Gray Cox of Hudson. When the test came Mrs. Bacon was elected by a vote of over two to one.

It is more than a victory for the women outside of Chicago. It is considered as a check to the vagaries of Chicago club women, who seek to take the state organization from its heretofore social and literary exclusiveness and use it as a factor in politics, which, however promising may be the object, is not to the taste of many conservative women, especially in the southern part of the state.

Anavictory for the southern and conservative element was the selection of Mrs. Bacon as the meeting place of the state federation for next year.

## DOUBLE MURDERER HAD BOGUS CHECK

PAPER IN TURNER'S POCKET PROVED WORTHLESS.

KILLED FORMER PARTNERS

New York Business Man Took His Own Life After Crime Caused by Disagreement.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The check for \$2700 found in the pocket of William C. Turner, who killed his two former business partners, Albert Hamilton and William J. Mallard, and then turned the revolver on himself in the offices of Cantor, Adams & McIntyre, yesterday, is bogus.

The paper was drawn on the United National Bank, and across the face is written a certification signed by "C. W. Schneider, Cashier, Warren W. Warner, who is cashier of the United National, says "C. W. Schneider is not known there."

The check was found in Turner's pockets after the tragedy. It was at first supposed to be genuine, and was held as the only slight bit of evidence that Turner had not premeditated the crime and had come prepared to make a settlement with Mallard and Hamilton.

When it was learned that the check was spurious the only explanation left was that Turner had fortified himself with the bogus paper that he might turn it over for the release of the papers in case the opportunity to carry out his murderous plot did not present itself.

Edgar L. Leventritt, Turner's attorney, who was first to escape from the room after the first shot, had been fired, defends his client from the charge of premeditation. According to the lawyer's statement, Mallard overtook his share of the earnings of the Climax Bottling and Manufacturing Co., and Turner took out an equal amount when he learned of Mallard's action.

When Hamilton bought Turner's interest in the books were carefully examined and showed that Mallard and Turner had overdrawn equally, says Leventritt. Turner, he says, understood that he was free, but that later Mallard and Hamilton charged him with being \$3000 short.

Turner had agreed to a payment of \$2700 in settlement for the alleged shortage. Mr. Leventritt said his client had been pressed on a technically.

A marriage exhibition was recently held in Kansas City for the benefit of a church.

## ST. LOUISAN SECURES A RARE ENGRAVING OF BURNS



A valuable engraving has been for several days in the possession of Robert Johnston, one of the firm of Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, and vice-president of the Burns Cottage Association.

When in Scotland during the summer Mr. Johnston visited the banks of Doon and made the acquaintance of Col. Dunlop of Doonside, one of the leading authorities on Burns, and chairman of the national committee entrusted with the Burns cottage and its valuable relics.

The engraving referred to was sent to Mr. Johnston by the colonel. It is taken from the celebrated painting by Gourlay Steele, representing Burns standing in pensive attitude by the plow, where he watches the mouse whose little habitation the plow share has destroyed.

Wee, weelc, cowrin', tim'us beastie, O, what a panic's in thy breastie! Thou need'st start awa sae hasty, Wi' bickering beastie!

I wad be laith to rin an' chase thee, Wi' murdering pestie!

The attorney-general says that such circulars should not be sent to federal employees with the signatures of officials.

The president, after quoting the opinion of the attorney-general, said: "I hereby call the attention of all officers and employees in the federal service to the foregoing opinion and warn them that the provisions of law as therein construed are to be by them obeyed and enforced."

Any official in the federal service may without jeopardy to his official standing and without in any way affecting his position, provided he obeys the sections of the civil service act above referred to.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." "White House, Oct. 18, 1902."

They was big house, too, in ruts! An' a' the w'ins 'a' are a' new! An' a' the w'ins 'a' are a' new! An' a' the w'ins 'a' are a' new!

The surroundings are congenial to the atmosphere of the poem.

The horses in the engraving are a study; great Clydesdales, strong and good-natured; one erect and eager, the other snorting and taking breath. The poet's attitude is particularly well-conceived.

Consuelo Under Treatment. Duchess of Marlborough Must Remain in Vienna Month.

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—After a consultation with Prof. Idor Mueller today, the Duchess of Marlborough decided that a month's stay will be sufficient to cure her catarrhal affection, which is not of long standing and which is believed to present no special difficulties.

Two motor cars are now carrying passengers between Bulawayo and the outlying districts.

Dropped Dead on Street. Gerald Brandt, a cook, aged 28 years, dropped dead at 6:40 o'clock last night at the corner of Eighth street and Chouteau avenue. He had been a sufferer from consumption. The remains were removed to the morgue.

Brandt was a widower and resided with his two children—Alfred, aged 12, and Mary, aged 10 years—at the home of Mrs. Mary Lartier, 919 La Salle street.

## High-Class Lace Curtains,

Our own importation, at a saving of fully 33 1/3 per cent.

- Real Irish Point, Swiss, Tambour and Rococo Lace Curtains, made on best bobbinet, full width and length, in stylish novelty designs—worth up to \$4.00 a pair—many pairs match—at, per curtain... **98c**
- Three-ply French Cable Net Lace Curtains—worth \$2.75—at, per pair... **\$2.50**
- Real Hand-Made Brussels and Irish Point Lace Curtains—worth \$6.50—at, per pair... **\$3.98**
- Genuine Hand-Made Cluny and Renaissance Lace Curtains—worth \$10.00—at, per pair... **\$6.00**
- Genuine Hand-Made Marie Antoinette and Arabian Lace Curtains—worth \$10.75—at, per pair... **\$7.00**
- Genuine Hand-Made Arabian and Renaissance Lace Curtains—worth \$15.00—at, per pair... **\$10.00**
- Point Milan and Point de Calais Lace Curtains—worth \$17.50—at, per pair... **\$12.00**
- Genuine Hand-Made Renaissance Lace Curtains—worth \$22.50—at, per pair... **\$15.00**
- Real Hand-Made Arabian Lace Curtains—worth \$27.00—at, per pair... **\$17.50**
- Real Hand-Made Arabian Lace Curtains—worth \$35.00—at, per pair... **\$22.50**
- Heavy Corded Arabian Bonne Femme Lace Curtains—the very latest novelty—Regular \$10.00 values—at, each... **\$6.50**
- Regular \$12.00 values—at, each... **\$7.50**
- Regular \$15.00 values—at, each... **\$8.75**

## GRAND-LEADER

BROADWAY AND WASHINGTON

Fastest-Growing Store in America. Broadway and Washington.

## Early Morning Bargains.

- FROM 8 TO 10.
- COMFORT CALICO—Full standard goods—50% quality, per yard, from 8 to 10 in basement, per yard... **35c**
- BLACK MERCERIZED SATENS—Very fine quality—20% grade—from 8 to 10 in basement, per yard... **10c**
- WAISTINGS—Very fine quality—fancy colorings—worth 50c per yard—from 8 to 10 in basement, per yard... **12c**
- NAVY BLUE LINEN SUITING—36 inches wide—worth 30c—from 8 to 10 in basement, per yard... **10c**
- ZEPHYR GINGHAM—Pink stripe—very fine quality—worth 10c—from 8 to 10 in basement, per yard... **5c**
- 16-INCH PERCALES—Light colors—12c, per yard... **5c**
- UNBLEACHED SHEETING—9-4 wide—24c quality, per yard... **12c**
- OUTING FLANNEL—Light colored striped—worth 10c quality, per yard, from 8 to 10 in basement... **2c**
- STAKER FLANNEL—20-inch twilled Shaker Flannel—worth 10c quality, per yard, from 8 to 10 in basement... **7c**
- FLEECE-LINED FLANNELLETTE—Mercerized goods—15c quality, per yard, from 8 to 10 in basement, per yard... **9c**
- CLOTHES BASKET—Made of round willow—18-inch size—from 8 to 10 on fourth floor, per bar... **37c**
- SOAP—Mascot Laundry Soap—from 8 to 10, on fourth floor, per bar... **2c**
- DRAPERY SWISS—Stimpson's best quality 36-inch fancy colored Drapery Swiss, in new designs—from 8 to 10 on third floor, per yard... **5c**
- TABLE COVERS—4 reversible Table Covers, with rich borders and medallion centers, finished with deep fringe—values, from \$5 to 10 on third floor... **35c**
- CUSHION COVERS—All bright colors and combinations—quality—from 8 to 10 on third floor... **1c**
- FANCY EMBROIDERED SPACER FELS—Hemstitched Linen Scarfs, Squares and Tray Cloths—some all linen, others Union—worth 50c—from 8 to 10 on third floor... **15c**
- CUSHION TOPS—An old lot of fancy tinted stamped Cushion Tops—several patterns—all a good cloth—\$2 values—slightly muscled third floor... **5c**

## Waist Sale Monday

In the Basement.

A most remarkable offering of 200 dozen "Premier" Shirt Waists, actual \$1.25 values, on sale Monday at 55c.

Materials are all wool fancy striped granite cloth, in the proper weight for immediate wear—they come in light blue, red, green, royal, cadet and black, with fancy stripes—made with full blouse front, newest pouch sleeves and stock collars—perfect fitting and well finished—all sizes up to 44 bust measure—a fortunate trade occurrence placed these waists in our hands at a very low figure, hence our ability to offer you this extraordinary bargain—it is very seldom that you are able to buy in the beginning of the season waists that are worth \$1.25 for...



55c

## A Fortunate Purchase of Black Silk Petticoats

At One-Third Less than Regular Prices.

- 220 Black Silk Petticoats will go on sale Monday at One-Third Less than usual price. Don't miss this sale—every item is a big bargain.
- \$5.00 For Black Silk Taffeta Petticoats—Three all styles—each with three knitted ruffles, and silk dust ruffle—some with deep accordion-pleated flounce, finished with ruffles, and tucked bias flounce—finished with hemstitched ruffles—worth regular \$6.75.
- \$6.95 For Heavy Rustling Silk Taffeta Petticoats, with three hemstitched flounces, and some with knee-deep square flounce and silk dust ruffles—including a few silk Jersey tops—finished with heavy taffeta all over—worth up to \$10.60.
- \$8.95 For Rustling Taffeta, in 12 different designs—with deep flared pleating top and bottom—others with ruffles—also, silk Jersey top—perfect fitting—just the thing for the new pleated dress skirts) with silk drops and dust ruffles—worth up to \$12.50.

## Blankets and Comforts.

- DOWN COMFORTS—Double bed size, covered with extra fine Persian figured mercerized sateen, and filled with fresh, odorless down, worth \$7.50—at... **\$3.75**
- 85 pairs of 11-4 Heavy White or Fancy Pleated Bed Blankets, worth \$1.50—at, per pair... **98c**
- 65 pairs 10-4 Heavy White Wool Bed Blankets, worth \$3.50—at, per pair... **\$1.98**
- 50 pairs 11-4 Extra Heavy Silver Gray Strictly All-Wool Bed Blankets, worth \$5.50—at, per pair... **\$3.48**
- 60 pairs 10-4 Scarlet Medicated Strictly All-Wool Bed Blankets, worth \$5.00—at, per pair... **\$3.25**
- 50 pairs 11-4 Extra Heavy Gray Sanitary Wool Blankets, worth \$3.95—at, per pair... **\$1.98**
- 11-4 Extra Fine Heavy White Blankets, strictly all wool, worth \$7.50—at, per pair... **\$4.98**
- SPREADS—Large double bed size, fringed, worth \$1.50—at... **98c**

## Kid Gloves.

- Ladies' best quality Lambskin Gloves, in tan, mode, brown, gray, red, white and black, 3-clasp and Paris point emblems—worth 75c—Monday... **75c**
- "CORINNE" Kid Gloves—In shades of light blue and white, seam sewn, new colors and embroideries; these gloves are manufactured exclusively for the Grand-Leader, and made of best selected skins, every pair warranted and fitted—price... **\$1.00**

## Silks and Velvets.

Offerings that are characteristic of the Grand-Leader, and fully assert our under-selling policy. Concessions gained in the markets are shared with you.

## Pure Silk Black Taffeta.

- Every Yard Guaranteed.
- 19-inch Black Taffeta—600 grade, per yard... **30c**
- 20-inch Black Taffeta—650 grade, per yard... **40c**
- 22-inch Black Taffeta—850 grade, per yard... **65c**
- 24-inch Black Taffeta—1100 grade, per yard... **75c**
- 25-inch Black Taffeta—1150 grade, per yard... **85c**
- 26-inch Black Taffeta—1250 grade, per yard... **95c**
- 28-inch Black Taffeta—1500 grade, per yard... **\$1.10**
- 42-inch Black Taffeta—1750 grade, per yard... **\$1.25**

## Colored Silks.

- All-ethyl Etamines in shades of navy, light blue, tan, champagne, royal blue, black and white—75c quality—per yard... **39c**
- Colored Mohr Velours, in great demand for waists, coats, skirts and trimming—in light and dark shades... **59c**
- Also black—75c quality, per yard... **59c**
- Small Check Taffetas, in black and white, blue and green... **69c**
- 24-inch Polka Dot Satins, in light shades, including white, cream, etc.—dots in self color—\$1.00 quality—per yard... **75c**

## Velvets and Velours.

- Panne Velvets, all-silk white grounds, with blue, red, black and pink dots and Persian and striped effects... **98c**
- 250 quality—Monday, per yard... **\$1.75**
- 27-inch Black Velours, for coats, jackets, waists, etc. We carry all grades—on Monday we will offer an extra fine grade at... **\$1.75**
- 28-inch Black Velours, an unusually fine... **\$2.75**

## Cutlery Sale.

- FORKS—Odd lots of three and four-forked Forks—worth 50c a dozen—while they last at... **1c**
- KNIVES AND FORKS—Steel blades, 700 a dozen—6 knives and 6 forks... **29c**
- KNIVES AND FORKS—Steel blade Table Knives and Forks, ebony and cocco single bolster—worth \$1.00 a dozen—6 knives and 6 forks... **39c**
- KNIVES AND FORKS—Polished steel blades, ebony bolster handles—worth \$1.50 a dozen—6 knives and 6 forks... **59c**
- KNIVES AND FORKS—Triple silver plated Knives and Forks—6 of each, nicely boxed—per set of 12 pieces... **98c**

## Silver Novelties.

- N EARLY 3000 pieces of Sterling Silver Novelties, representing a manufacturer's "clean up," of odd lots and samples, will be offered to you at about a third the usual selling price. Included in the lot are Files, Cutlery, Shoe Horns, Button Hooks, Erasers, Paper Cutters, Blotters, Darning, etc.—with large and small handles—every piece guaranteed sterling silver—35-1000 fine. Some have jeweled settings, polished and satin finish—the entire purchase on sale in two assortments.
- LOT 1, 25c
- Is comprised of Novelties worth up to 50c each.
- LOT 2, 49c
- Is comprised of Novelties worth up to \$1.50 each.

## Stylish Footwear Underpriced.

- N OW, because we do not indulge in a voluminous description, telling you of the source of these shoes, etc., don't overlook the importance of these special offerings. We confine ourselves to a plain statement of the facts—
- Women's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes—Made of ideal patent leather kid, with medium and moderately heavy welted soles and extremely "well" lasts—these shoes wear far better than the patent leather and have the same luster, on sale at... **\$2.48**
- Women's \$3.00 Shoes—A well-known Rochester make—they have extended soles and come in Vel Kid, Box Cal and Ideal Patent Vel Leathers. All made on stylish, shapely lasts—all sizes and widths—special sale price, per pair... **\$1.98**
- Women's \$2.50 Shoes—The Downs and Watson Make—they have extended soles and come in Vel Kid—every pair of these shoes is well made and equal in appearance and style to the highest-priced shoes on the market—there are just about 50 pairs, and this special price will make a clean sweep of them—all sizes... **\$1.59**

## Special Sale Monday of Framed Pictures and Frames.

- A choice lot of Etching Photo colors, Engravings and Facsimiles; all artistically framed—some square and some oval—not one worth less than \$1 and some worth \$2—all in this sale for... **50c**
- This lot comprises a great many large pictures, including Etchings and fine Facsimiles, etc.—all framed in suitable frames—some would be a bargain at \$2.00—there are others that would be cheap at \$4—choice... **\$1.00**



## MURDER FOLLOWS LABOR UNION OF TWO WINS STRIKE

MEXICAN PRONS OBJECTED TO WORKING EVERY DAY AND FINALLY KILLED THE MAN WHO TRIED TO MAKE THEM.

ALLEGHENY, Pa., Oct. 18.—Resentment against the American hunting spirit caused the death of John Guffler, 49 years old, a former resident of Allegheny City, in Mexico, last week. Mrs. Guffler, now living in Aspinwall, this week received news of the violent death of her husband in Mexico. Guffler possessed the patents and practical monopoly, it is said, for tanning kangaroo skins.

For a number of years he superintended the tanning of kangaroo hides in the J. C. Lappe tannery in Allegheny. Three years ago he accepted an offer from Mexican capitalists to superintend the construction and operation of a tannery near San Luis Potosi. Guffler was an active man, who had no use for idlers, and the Mexican appeal of "manana" (tomorrow) had no weight with him. He hired the men to work and paid them wages never before considered within the bound of possibility. The Mexican natives liked the wages, but objected to the strenuousness of the labor.

When they discovered that it was a case of "no work no pay," they felt that their most cherished traditions were being attacked, and they threatened his life. Native labor was not dear, but time after time the men would take a day off on the plea of a religious festival. As a result thousands of dollars' worth of skins were ruined. Guffler would protest, but without avail. In the meantime the natives became still more embittered against him. The fifth of last month the workmen declared to be a holiday. Guffler pleaded with them and explained that their idleness would result in spoiling a number of valuable skins. The men would not listen, and the superintendent told them that if they did not work the next day their places would be filled by others. That night Guffler was found near the tannery with his skull crushed in. He was taken to the American Hospital. Without revealing consciousness he died the next day while his employees were holiday-making.

The Mexican authorities endeavored to discover the murderer, but their efforts were unavailing.

For the Sake of Others.

My dear friend, I wish you would alter the key of your voice.

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## LABOR UNION OF TWO WINS STRIKE

Office Boys Tied Up Southern Pacific Freight.

CREW CALL BOOK MISSING

SUBSTITUTES LICKED BY THE BOYS AND THEIR FRIENDS.

When the Houston (Tex.) Yards Got So Badly Congested That There Was Trouble the Company Raised Boys' Wages.



JAMES MURPHY.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 18.—Two lads, Ralph Emerson, 16 years old, and James Murphy, 18, have come out victorious in a battle with the Great Southern Pacific Railway Co. For four days the freight transportation department of the system was tied up, the yards blocked at Houston, steamers delayed at Galveston and New Orleans and the officials of the road driven to desperation by conditions which cost the management more money than the two lads who caused the trouble would have received in wages in as many years.

Driven to an acknowledgment of their defeat the company took the lads back into service with the increased pay they demanded.

Emerson and Murphy were still and calls boys in the office of Supt. George J. Hartman of the Texas & New Orleans, and Galveston, Houston & Northern divisions of the Southern Pacific. One worked at night for \$10 a month, the other worked during the day at \$30. This month their checks are made out for \$55 and \$40 respectively.

Recently the shopmen of the company struck and obtained an increase of wages. A few days after the boys met and organized a union of their own with a complete membership of two. Then the strike union waited upon Superintendent Hartman and demanded a raise in pay. It was refused.

Upon the spot the union voted to go on strike. Arm in arm the lads walked out to the street.

With them disappeared the address book containing the names and residences of every trainman employed by the company in Houston.

At the junction point of all Southern Pacific roads branching out to the North and West. An immense quantity of freight passes through this city destined for Galveston. At the same time all from the West and Northwest destined for New Orleans passes through this city. Even when things are working smoothly the management finds difficulty in keeping the yards clear.

Within less than an hour the train dispatcher was notified that a freight train was ready to leave the yard for Galveston. It had been the duty of the lads to notify the train crew a hour before their service would be required. These men are paid by the hour and are likely to be called upon at any moment. A crew was needed at once. An assistant volunteered to summon the crew. No other list existed except a general roster of employees. Then the railroad company met its Waterloo. Assistants in the office were sent out over the city to find the lads where the railroad employees reside. Clerks were put to work on the records in a vain attempt to bring order out of chaos. It was all for nothing. An appeal was made to the striking boys.

"Give us that rate," said young Murphy, president of the union. Superintendent Hartman refused. "Then there's nothing doing," came the ultimatum of the labor organization. That night not a freight train was run out of Houston either to Galveston or eastward toward New Orleans.

The next morning it was decided to employ negro lads to take the places made vacant by the strike. A negro lad who had been partially employed during the strike of the night, and it was turned over to the colored boy at once. He was ordered out to summon crews enough to handle the trains held in the yards. The new boy ducked down the stairs for the street.

A few moments later a yell penetrated the office. Brokers rushed past the wooden sides of the building and the door was closed. Covered with bumps, bruises and dust, the new boy staggered into the office. Knocked down, waylaid and beaten, the precious book had been taken from him, and he had experienced all the strike duty of his liking. He passed in his credentials. The two boys—Emerson and Murphy—heroes in a neighborhood where almost every family is connected with the railway service, had about them a crowd of allies.

Every new boy employed quit in a few hours. In the meantime the names and addresses of members of incoming train crews had been taken. The boys were incomplete for use, and under contract men could not be sent out without a period of rest from their trip.

Euchre to Aid the Poor.—A euchre for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Poor will be given at Lotb's Hall, Broadway, Geyer avenue, Wednesday evening, Oct. 22.

The cost of this a cheap shot from you would pay a private British.

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## CONVICT LABOR STILL LET OUT

Illinois Will Continue Its Contract System.

HAS BEEN DECLARED ILLEGAL

EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO CHANGE MISSOURI SYSTEM.

In This State Convict Labor Is Contracted, but the Federation of Labor Is Seeking to Have the New York Convict Law Adopted.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 18.—The state of Illinois will go along violating the constitution in its convict labor contracts until the next legislature convenes in January. Then the legislature will be asked to pass a new law that will obviate the difficulty.

This in brief will be the policy of the state administration in the convict labor difficulty in which it is involved.

It is held by the administration that the opinion of Attorney-General Hamilton declaring the contracting of convict labor is illegal is not conclusive, but nevertheless there is a disposition to deny the correctness of his conclusions expressed in his letter to the governor.

At a conference on the convict labor problem between Gov. Yates and representatives of organized labor the executive has insisted that the problem was one to be solved by the legislature and not by the executive department. The decision knocked the last drop from beneath the executive's position, but an effort will be made to keep the contracts existing in force until the next session.

"Love lightens labor," the saying runs, and in a sense it is true. But even love cannot lighten labor or make it easy for the woman who is in constant suffering from inflammation, bearing-down pains or other womanly diseases.

The one thing that can make work easy for the woman who is in constant suffering from inflammation, bearing-down pains or other womanly diseases.

"I suffered from female weakness for five months," writes Miss Belle Hedrick, of Putnam Co., W. Va. "I was treated by a good physician but he never seemed to do any good. I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce for advice, which I received, telling me to take his 'Favorite Prescription' and Disordered Medical Discovery." When I had used the medicine a month, my health was much improved. It has continued to improve until now I can work at all kinds of household work. I had scarcely any appetite, but it is all right now. I have gained several pounds in weight. Dr. Pierce's medicine have done wonderfully well here. I would advise all who suffer from chronic diseases to write to Dr. Pierce.

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## DR. COFFEE EXPLAINS HIS METHOD

He Tells How People Afflicted With Cataracts, Glaucoma, Optic Nerve Disease and Blindness From Any Cause May Have Their Eyesight Restored at Home.

80-PAGE BOOK FREE

Will Be Sent to Every Reader of the Post-Dispatch.

In a letter, Dr. W. O. Coffee of Des Moines, Iowa, states that his remarkable success in curing weak and blind eyes, now causing such a sensation, is not by operations, but by the use of mild medicines that people can use in their eyes at home and without visiting him. These remedies not only absorb Cataracts and Scars and Films, but cure Granulated Lids, Ulcers and all inflammation and diseased conditions of the eyeball and restore the eye to perfect sight.

Dr. Coffee states that he has just published the third edition of his great book, "The Eye and Its Diseases," which has photographs of every disease of the eye in it, so that you can diagnose your own case and treat it at home. This book tells not only how to cure your eyes when they are diseased and how to prevent disease, how to prevent old sight, and explains many other subjects of importance about the eye.

YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME AT SMALL EXPENSE BY WRITING FOR THIS BOOK. HE SENDS IT FREE.

Among Dr. Coffee's recent notable cures was the case of Henry C. Laub, the Denison (Iowa) capitalist, who was cured of cataract of 30 years' standing. Mr. Laub administered the medicines at home.

Write Dr. Coffee a postal card and state that you saw this notice in the Post-Dispatch and you will receive the splendid book by return mail absolutely free of charge. Address Dr. W. O. Coffee, 351

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of the legislature. As a matter of fact the penal institutions of the state are in a bad way as a result of the decision. In the first place, the contract convict labor furnishes a revenue that meets two-thirds of the cost of maintaining the penal institution. With this revenue taken away the expenses of the state government will be increased many thousands of dollars.

If the convicts are being worked in violation of the constitution, as Attorney General Hamilton says they are, what will happen if they mutiny and refuse to labor further for the contractors who have purchased them from the state. Should this happen the state has no plan by which the convicts can be kept employed until the next legislature solves the problem.

In the state of Missouri the convicts in the state penitentiary are hired out to contractors the same as in Illinois and come in direct competition with free skilled labor. Action toward having this condition of affairs changed was taken at the last annual convention of the Missouri State Federation of Labor, held at St. Joseph. The legislative committee of the federation composed of C. P. Connolly, H. F. Sarman, C. W. Kimm, W. D. Henderson, S. S. Wessel, J. P. Larkin and M. C. Hughes, who is structured to draft, for presentation to the next Missouri state legislature, a bill embodying what is known as the New York Convict Labor Law. At the same convention a committee was also appointed to endeavor to induce the state administration to abolish the contract labor system now existing in the penal institutions of the state.

The legislative committee is now at work on the bill ordered and it will be presented to the legislature in January. The New York convict labor law referred to in the resolution has been in force in that state for six years and is working satisfactorily. It is a law that has been in force in that state for six years and is working satisfactorily. It is a law that has been in force in that state for six years and is working satisfactorily.

This law also provides that if the labor of the convicts is so great that it produces more material than can be used by the

state, these products may be sold to country and city institutions at the actual cost of manufacture. It further provides that none of the state institutions, penal or otherwise, shall purchase from any other source such articles as are made by the convicts.

The superintendents of the various prisons are also charged to put prisoners at such labor as will best enable them, when discharged, to make an honest living. All labor-saving machinery not directly used in the manufacture of articles consumed by the state has been disposed of.

It had been suggested by the labor unions that convicts be prohibited from working at skilled labor at all, but to bring about such a condition, it was admitted, would be a great task. But the federation believes it will be able to secure the passage of the proposed bill, because its workings have proved most satisfactory in New York State.

The principal article manufactured in the Missouri State prison at present is shoes. Not only are coarse shoes made, but also the very finest grade of patent leathers.

GATES AFTER INDIANA MINES

Reported to Have Options on All of Then, With View to Heading New Trust.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—One of the most prominent coal operators in Indiana is authority for the statement that John W. Gates and a man prominent in the tin plate trust have cash options on practically all the mines of the state and that a new coal trust will be launched some time next week.

This will mean, he said, that the block coal used so largely in this city, will be raised in price. It is said that some of the dealers of the city have already received notification of an advance in price.

A year ago a Chicago syndicate was formed with the idea of consolidating Illinois and Indiana mines. The syndicate made considerable progress, but for some reason the plans fell through. It is not the purpose of the new trust to include the Illinois mines in this new organization.

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WAR IS HIGHEST CALLING

Kaiser William So Declares in Laudatory Speech on Hohenzollern House.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—In the course of a banquet held here today Emperor William said:

"The highest honor lies in the King's uniform; the highest work is the calling of arms. So long as there is still a man in the ranks to carry a gun or swing a lance, so long as there is a Hohenzollern mindful of his sword knot, so long will it be well with our country."

"With this sentiment I raise my glass to the old Brailenberg race, the members of which, from the earliest time, have stood true to the Margrave, the elector, the King and the Emperor. I drink the health of my markers with the wish that they may always in the future carry out the good example of many courage and many deeds, and above all of devotion to God and unquestioning obedience as in the past."

WILSON TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

General Will Preside at First Meeting of Strike Arbitrators.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Gen. Wilson will act as temporary chairman at the first meeting of the coal arbitrators and call it to order.

The date has not yet been decided upon. A permanent president of the commission will then be decided upon and it is said that Judge Gray, former senator from Delaware, will be elected.

Having organized, the commission will call in a body upon the President to pay for the idea of such general instructions as he may desire to offer.

The commission, as soon as the preliminaries have been arranged, will proceed to the anthracite regions, most likely to

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BERLIN, Oct. 18.—In the course of a banquet held here today Emperor William said:

"The highest honor lies in the King's uniform; the highest work is the calling of arms. So long as there is still a man in the ranks to carry a gun or swing a lance, so long as there is a Hohenzollern mindful of his sword knot, so long will it be well with our country."

"With this sentiment I raise my glass to the old Brailenberg race, the members of which, from the earliest time, have stood true to the Margrave, the elector, the King and the Emperor. I drink the health of my markers with the wish that they may always in the future carry out the good example of many courage and many deeds, and above all of devotion to God and unquestioning obedience as in the past."

WILSON TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN

General Will Preside at First Meeting of Strike Arbitrators.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Gen. Wilson will act as temporary chairman at the first meeting of the coal arbitrators and call it to order.

The date has not yet been decided upon. A permanent president of the commission will then be decided upon and it is said that Judge Gray, former senator from Delaware, will be elected.

Having organized, the commission will call in a body upon the President to pay for the idea of such general instructions as he may desire to offer.

The commission, as soon as the preliminaries have been arranged, will proceed to the anthracite regions, most likely to

FINANCIAL.

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# RACING TURF SWINDLERS MADE BIG HAULS PUGILISM YOUNG CORBETT COMMENT HAMMER MAN TELLS SEVERAL THINGS TURF TALK

Study of Jockey Lucien Lyne Who Is to Receive \$20,000 a Year for Riding James R. Keene's Horses in England.



## THE HAMMER COLUMN

We awoke with a headache yesterday morning.

We do not make this announcement as indicating a novelty in the condition of our hammer factory.

We have several times, after caring for sick friends, or remaining out late from stress of business—"knocking overtime" some of our acquaintances call it—been called back to the daily necessity of welding the mallet and explaining to tradesmen in anything but a normal cranial condition.

This particular headache, however, came from over-thinking.

Over-thinking is an affliction that arises from two causes: Superabundance of thought or under supply of gray matter. We will not undertake to say which was the immediate cause of our indisposition, but simply rest the case with the reader.

The problem which confronted us is: Why should football playing, which results in many fatalities, be considered a legal sport, where pugilism, which results in serious injury but rarely, be granted hardly a place in the world of sports?

We rolled about in great uneasiness all night thinking over this problem and the only conclusion we arrived at was that an undertaker was a proper official to preside on both occasions, although he is not mentioned in the rules of either sport.

Yesterday we took our troubles to the Chief. The Chief is the man who O. K.'s emergency accounts. We have found his opinion on certain matters valuable in the past, especially in emergencies.

**TWO SPORTS DIFFERENT?**  
The Chief said that one reason football had the call over pugilism was that the theories of the two sports were different; that the idea in a football game was merely to advance the ball, while in prize fighting it was to beat your opponent until he was thoroughly disgusted with life.

"When a man is hurt in pugilism," he remarked, "it is the result of deliberate intention on the part of his opponent. In football, injury is only accidental."

"Again, in pugilism those engaged live by it, while football is an amateur sport. Still another reason why football is recognized is that the men who play it are educated and high in the social community. They are more tolerated for that reason."

And there you are.  
When you get hurt in pugilism it is wrong because you expect to get chastised and bruised up. In a football game it is all right if your slats are carved in, your legs twisted, your nose broken and your minor dislocations occur, because your opponent didn't have to do this to you under the rules of the game, but he did it because he wanted to.

If anybody thinks getting hurt in a football game is incidental, just let him get out his great-grandfather's armor, inherit from the family the sword and lance, and on William the Conqueror's eleven, somewhere about 1066, and butt into a game. He will find his life has no many real enemies in his life.

**PUGILIST HERE TO STAY.**  
We have to duck behind the desk and induce our disabilities when it comes to the question of the pugilist living off the sport. We have seen so many fighters going into disintegration from want of opportunity that the pugilist is here to stay.

As for the educational football player, he is here to stay. He is here to stay because he is here to stay. He is here to stay because he is here to stay.

A ride in the ambulance is small requital for a moment's glory, achieved in a football game when your best girl is watching you sprint down the field with the ball under your arm.

The latter may be a glorious second, my young college friend, and you are entitled to believe it worth the former ending if you like. But if your father makes laws, please ask him to remember the poor, starving pugilist and give him a chance to break a tooth or so—it may help him to keep his family going till the coal strike is over.

Will we be required to dodge any bric-a-brac if we add that this could probably be only carrying coals to Newcastle, when asked?

**RACING MARVELS.**  
We are reliably informed that Crescus, trotting champion, and Dan Patch, pacing marvel, are on the way. We owe the respective pedigrees of the harness world an apology—we thought they were out for money. We are, however, convinced that the surest way of getting a horse is to announce that you are after records.

Dispatch, early last week, stated that Joe Gans was a "big" McFarland in his recent battle with him. We have all had the left. The "adjectives of size imply that a man will no longer be able to make the lightweight limit."

St. Blaise, recently sold to James R. Keene for \$100,000, the highest price ever paid for a horse in this country. James R. Keene is a "big" McFarland in his recent battle with him. We have all had the left. The "adjectives of size imply that a man will no longer be able to make the lightweight limit."

All Young Hamlin has the advantage of the rest of us. We have all had the left. The "adjectives of size imply that a man will no longer be able to make the lightweight limit."

Hamlin has nothing to show for the investment save an assorted collection of post-boards. Doubtless more than one horse has cost the public more than the record price of \$100,000. We are, however, convinced that the surest way of getting a horse is to announce that you are after records.

Not so long ago since his nurse took him to school.

But they couldn't keep him away from the ponies.

The most important question is whether or not the jockey hum.

**THE RACETRACK.**  
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## TURF TALK.

BY R. D. WALSH.

The racing feature for the coming week at the Fair Grounds will be the Forecast stakes for 3-year-olds. The net value of the stakes to the winner will be about \$1000. A list of those eligible to start in this race includes some of the most promising juveniles on the western turf.

It includes Jack Young, Gold Bell, As Revolt, Geheimnis, Janeway, Breakspur, Lady Churchill, Sigmond, Gold Ornament, Sidney Walker, Fathos and Outlaw. Jack Young is a sure starter in the stakes, no matter what the condition of the track may be. This horse has won eight races this season and in it starts at Delmar as never out of the money.

T. P. Hayes offered Mr. Baker \$2000 for this colt a few days ago, but the offer was declined.

J. Franklin Carr has just sold his crack race mare, Linden Ella, by Linden-Ella R. to Harry Waltham. Carr bought Linden Ella out of a selling race at Delmar. Charles Johnson owned the mare at Delmar. Her races caused some dissatisfaction and Carr bought her with the view of seeing if he could not make her run more consistently.

"Johnny" Mengie trained the mare for Carr and had great success with her. She won two races with Linden Ella inside of a few weeks and she invariably finished in the money for him. Mengie is certainly entitled to great credit for the change he worked in the mare. From a rank in the local ranks



# YESTERDAY'S FOOTBALL, PRINCETON TEAM OUTWEIGHED, WON

## EREMA, AN OUTSIDER, BACKED DOWN TO 8—DAY A GOOD ONE FOR LONG SHOTS.

### PRINCETON TEAM OUTWEIGHED, WON

#### WASHINGTON WAS A REVELATION

##### University's Football Team Toyed With Rose Polytechnic at League Park, Winning Its First Victory by 33 to 0.

She Was 20 to 1 in the Betting at One Time, but Was Backed Down to 8—Day A Good One for Long Shots.

BY R. D. WALSH.

Saturday seems to be the banner day for the long shots at the Fair Grounds. Yesterday they had an almost unbroken series of victories all along the line. The victory of Oris, favorite in the fifth race, saved the talent from utter annihilation.

For the past month outsiders in the betting have captured the stake races. Yesterday another despised one made a runaway race of it in the Laurel stake. Erema, a daughter of Tremont and Secret, and owned by John Burrows, was the horse that snatched victory from one of the best fields of sprinters that has run over the local tracks since.

Erema was as high as 20 to 1 at one stage of the betting, but a persistent play by a coterie of "wise" horsemen sent her price down to 10 to 1 at post time. The story of the race is really a story of a horse that rushed to the front at the flag, and vigorously ridden by John Burrows, kept in that position until the invisible line was crossed. In the last hundred yards she had to be hustled to escape the determined rush of Frank Bell, who came with his customary burst of speed in the stretch. Bell ran a great race, and considering that he was giving the winner 22 pounds in actual weight, ran a splendid race, and quite up to his recent good record.

Lady Strathmore made a gallant attempt in the stretch to overhaul the leader, but she was rather unfortunate in the end-off, and did not do very well under the circumstances. She and her stable companion, Buccleuch, finished third and fourth respectively, and were only a short distance behind Erema.

TRACK TOO HEAVY.

The legitimate excuse can be made for the defeat of Lady Strathmore that she is not able to do herself justice on a heavy track. All her victories have been on a pastured course, and it was not reasonable to expect that she would reverse all her past racing history yesterday.

A large number of spectators played the game of "odds" on the race, and a few days ago with considerable more weight, but it should be remembered that Erema is an animal whose who is beginning to make a name for himself as a rank in and out.

Mr. J. K. Hughes loyally supported his mare, Neutrot, but she was shown up speed and finished away back in the race. The first race was won by Miss Bon, on whom Bridwell had the money. In a desperate finish she defeated Harry Chappie by a nose, and she was the only horse that Pauntiero, who rode the Baker colt, was outwitted and out-generaled by Pete Nolan's apprentice.

Happy Chappie was much the best horse in the race, but he lost because of the ungiving line that Pauntiero gave him. Fietzel ran a disappointing race, but he did not appear to like the track. In a desperate finish he was defeated by Harry Chappie by a nose, and she was the only horse that Pauntiero, who rode the Baker colt, was outwitted and out-generaled by Pete Nolan's apprentice.

A FALSE FAVORITE.

For some unaccountable reason Belle Barnard was made a favorite in this race, and was played simply because she was a daughter of the Pirate of Pensance and should therefore love the mud. She had never done anything that could justify her in winning, and she finished where she belonged. Fietzel had scattered at 15 to 1.

Farness—a noted mudlark—captured the second race in hollow fashion. Sister Sarah was made favorite in this race, but the disappointed all her friends by running one of her bad races. She was supposed to like the going, and she certainly was not overweighed, but she had no speed, and could hardly keep herself warm.

Dave Sommer ran a good race, considering that he carried 120 pounds. With even weights he would almost certainly have beaten Farness.

One of the best finishes of the day came in the third race, which was won by Leuca. The liberal odds on this race were 15 to 1. Kingstella had a sharp tussle in the last 100 yards, and on a heavy track she was able to hold her own. She was supposed to be a good horse, but she was not, and she was not, and she was not.

Dave Sommer ran a good race, considering that he carried 120 pounds. With even weights he would almost certainly have beaten Farness.

ORRIS' FAVORITE.

Oris was the legitimate favorite in the fifth race, and won rather handsly. When this race was run the track had dried out considerably and was not by any means heavy.

For some unaccountable reason there was a strong play on Kunda, but after leading for almost seven furlongs she ignominiously collapsed.

The fight for place in this race was close and exciting, and many in the grandstand believed that Kunda had secured it. Of course the judges were in the best position to see the finish. Neely rode Oris well, and is a much better jockey than he is credited with being.

Assessment won the last race rather easily. She was first on the track and "cut up" at a rather lively gallop. The word "dog" was shouted by the grandstand, and when her antics were noticed.

Clara ran a villainous race here. It was evident from the betting on him that there was "nothing doing" as he went from 15 to 1 to 3 to 1, and he finished 10th. He did not represent him at his best, and it is morally certain that he can do much better. Like Luna, a stable companion—he will bear watching.

YESTERDAY'S FAIR

GROUND RESULTS.

FIRST RACE, six furlongs—Miss On (Hedderly), 15 to 1, first; Harry Chappie (Pauntiero), 5 to 1, second; Mathilde (Waldo), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

SECOND RACE, six and a half furlongs—Farness (Donnagan), 20 to 1, first; Duane (Gillmore), 12 to 1, second; Dave Sommer (T. Walsh), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:25.

THIRD RACE, one mile and 70 yards—Leuca (D. Gillmore), 3 to 1, first; Kingstella (Graham), 5 to 1, second; Ida (Walden), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:40.

FOURTH RACE, six furlongs—Erema (Burrows), 20 to 1, first; Frank Bell (Burrows), 10 to 1, second; Buccleuch (Burrows), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:35.

FIFTH RACE, six furlongs—Oris (Hedderly), 15 to 1, first; Harry Chappie (Pauntiero), 5 to 1, second; Mathilde (Waldo), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17.

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Tigers Defeated Washington and Jefferson Eleven, 23 to 5.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 18.—Princeton was scored upon for the first time this year by the Washington and Jefferson eleven today in the last three minutes of play.

The Tigers won by the score of 23 to 5. Vetterli had punted poorly, and the Pennsylvanians got the ball on Princeton's 25-yard line. Hays then dropped back ten yards and set a pretty place kick goal between the sticks. In spite of the fact that the visitors greatly outweighed the Tigers both in the line and back field, Princeton was able to gain ground at will. Pouke and Hart bucked the line and circled the ends for long distances, and Kaffer's phenomenal hurdling never failed to gain.

Burke ran back kicks in a manner that brought the audience to their feet and squirmed and wriggled through several tackles for thirty yards.

Princeton's touchdowns were made two in the first half and two in the second. Several other times the Tigers were only ten yards from the goal, but lost the ball on downs, and once Vetterli missed an easy try at a goal from 30-yard line.

Washington and Jefferson held Princeton for downs three times and made their distance only four. Sutter was almost a match for Henry in the first half, but gradually weakened.

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Old Eli Was Able to Make 500 Redskins Celebrated in True Massacre Manner

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 18.—Penn state team played a beautiful game of football this afternoon against Yale team. Yale was able to make but one touchdown in each half, finishing with a final score of 11 to 0.

The work of the Yale team was good, but the opposing team showed that Yale did not greatly outclass the visitors, if at all. The Yale line was fairly strong, but the field covered by two inches of mud did not render the work of either team on the defensive all that could have been wished.

A pouring rain soaked the men and kept them on the jump to keep warm.

For the Yale team Glass, Farmer, Metcalf, as usual, did the defensive. Metcalf, as usual, did the defensive. Metcalf, as usual, did the defensive.

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500 Redskins Celebrated in True Massacre Manner

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 18.—Five hundred whooping, howling Indians are sweeping over the town tonight in true massacre manner. The war whoops are long and shrill and these with the night robes the braves wear, make the night weird and uncanny.

Not a school hand heads the march around the city and old Carlisle is being set upside down.

Carlisle has been taken, not a life lost, the Redskins are simply celebrating the great victory of the football team over the mighty pale face warriors of Cornell.



12  
FOR THE  
ST. LOUIS NURSE

Millionaire Said to Have Left  
Her \$50,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Miss Eva Martin, formerly a trained nurse of St. Louis, is being sought by detectives of this city, who say she recently was left \$50,000 by a St. Louis millionaire whom she nursed in a St. Louis hospital about twelve months ago. The millionaire has since died.  
His name is kept a secret, and the only person here who knows his identity is W. J. Diney, cashier of the Canadian Atlantic Transportation Co. A St. Louis lawyer who had charge of the millionaire's estate is said to have come here a month ago in search of Miss Martin, and learned that she had moved to Texas.  
When he reached Texas he was in Kansas City; when he reached Kansas City he found that Miss Martin had married, and when he finally caught up with her he learned that she had been following the wrong Miss Martin.

ST. LOUIS GOLFERS WON.  
Country Club Players Scored 22 Up at  
Kansas City.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 18.—In a series of matches replete with brilliant golf, the St. Louis Country Club team again defeated the home players on the Country Club course yesterday afternoon by the score of 22 up.

Stuart Stickey established a new medal score record for the course, making 18 holes in five less than Bogey, or 5 strokes. This is the lowest medal score on record for the Country Club course.

DEATHS.

BEMIS—Florence (Phillips) Bemis, wife of James Ward Bemis, entered into rest Oct. 18, in her 21st year.  
Funeral from Church of the Ascension, Cates and Goodfellow avenues, Monday, Oct. 20, at 11 a. m. Interment private.

BEST—Suddenly, on Friday, Oct. 17, at 11:30 p. m., Frederick W. E. Best, the beloved husband of Emily Best (nee Ome), and our dear father.  
The funeral will take place from residence, 4220 Hunt avenue, on Monday, Oct. 20, at 2 p. m., to New Hope's cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

BODENSTEDT—On Saturday, Oct. 18, at 2:30 a. m., Emma Bodendstedt, beloved daughter of Fred and Wilhelmina Bodendstedt (nee Oelmann), and sister of Fred and Emil Bodendstedt, and Mrs. Lillian Oelmann, Mrs. Meta Westerman, aged 30 years 11 months and 21 days.  
Funeral will take place from family residence, 2322 Madison street, on Monday, Oct. 20, at 9 o'clock a. m. Friends invited to attend.

DILLON—Died, Oct. 15, at Bar Harbor, Me., John A. Dillon.  
Funeral from residence of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. McDonald, 4221 Madison street, on Monday, Oct. 20, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. Interment private.

GALLAGHER—Entered into rest on Thursday, Oct. 16, at 1:30 p. m., Agnes Gallagher, daughter of the late Henry and Mary Ellen Gallagher, and beloved sister of Lottie, Mabel, Nellie and Mrs. M. T. Gallagher.  
Funeral will take place from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. John C. McGivern, 2027 Division street, on Sunday, Oct. 19, at 2 p. m., to St. Bridget's church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are respectfully invited.

HECKELMANN—Suddenly, Oct. 16, in City of Mexico, Otto F. Heckelmann, beloved husband of Hedwig Heckelmann (nee Naegel), and son of John and Emma Heckelmann.

LOBY—On Oct. 17, Ellen Loby (nee Dolan), aged 41 years, dear beloved wife of Edw. Loby.  
Funeral Sunday, Oct. 19, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 10 North Lexington avenue, to St. Malachy's church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

LUTZ—On Friday, Oct. 10, 1902, in Portland, Oregon, Joseph Lutz, beloved son of Anton and the late Augusta Lutz (nee Mueller), and dear brother of Tony and Willie Lutz, Mrs. Rose Kriebel, Mrs. Bertha Beck and Mrs. Emma Holschhausen, at the age of 32 years.  
The funeral will take place on Sunday, Oct. 19, at 2 p. m., from residence, 1422 North P. street, to the Roman Catholic cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

NASH—On Saturday, Oct. 18, Marie Mildred Nash, beloved infant daughter of Daniel A. and Ida Nash (nee Wellhoener).  
The funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 20, at 2:30 p. m., from residence, 2226 1/2 Dodder street, thence to Calvary cemetery.

RUPPENTHAL—On Saturday, Oct. 18, at 4:15 p. m., Charles H. Ruppenthal, beloved son of Chas. J. and Sophie M. Ruppenthal (nee Bensen), after a lingering illness, at the age of 7 years and 1 month.  
The funeral will take place on Monday, Oct. 20, at 1:30 p. m., from residence, 4322 Prairie avenue. Interment private.

SADLER—At Potsdam, Germany, Oct. 18, after a long illness, Nadine Sadler, beloved daughter of Morris B. and Mary Sadler.

SHANNON—On Thursday, Oct. 16, 1902, at 1 o'clock p. m., Mary Elizabeth Shannon (nee McVey), beloved wife of James Shannon and mother of Mrs. James Morrell, James L. Margaret, Patrick and Marie Shannon and sister of Mrs. Jane O'Toole and Miss Susan McVey.  
The funeral will take place Monday, Oct. 20, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from family residence, 1429 North Fourteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

SMITH—Thursday, Oct. 16, at 6:15 p. m., Owen Smith, aged 54 years.  
Funeral from family residence, 4211 North Second street, Sunday, Oct. 19, at 1:30 p. m., to Holy Name church, thence to Calvary cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

WARD—On Saturday, Oct. 18, at 2:30 a. m., Winifred Gordon Ward, dearly beloved wife of Gertrude A. and Blanche Ward (nee Elm), aged 5 years and 5 months.  
Funeral from family residence, 2011 California avenue, Sunday, Oct. 19, at 2 p. m. Interment private. Our darling little pet is gone to be with Jesus.

WATERS—On Friday, Oct. 17, at 5 a. m., Percy Waters, last son of Willie Waters, at the age of 41 years.  
Funeral from residence, 2736 Hickory street, Monday, Oct. 20, at 2 o'clock.

THANKS  
For the numerous tokens of sympathy which we received at the funeral of our dear brother, William Panchadey, and for the kind words and kind wishes which we desire to express our most sincere thanks to all friends and to all lodges and societies and the Grand Army of the Republic, participating as well as for the beautiful floral offerings, and to Dr. Max Leopold for his appropriate address.

MRS. F. PANCHADEY and Children.

Gold, Penn., Strickland and Fountain, Pa., to be sold.

FINAN UNDERTAKING CO.,  
1123-27 Easton Avenue,  
St. Louis, Mo.

CONSTABLE SCALDED  
BY IRATE WOMAN  
WAR BEGUN ON THE  
INSURANCE TRUST

HOT COOKSTOVE TAKEN ON WHIT  
OF REPLEVIN.

CONTAINED SUNDAY BAKING  
WANTS COMPETITION IN RATES

Mrs. Henry Zimmerman Bought on  
Credit of a Belleville Firm and  
Forgot to Pay.

There were two kinds of a hot time at the home of Henry Zimmerman, 335 West Main street, Belleville, yesterday afternoon. A hot stove was carried out of the house and hot water was poured on a constable.

Until lately Henry Zimmerman lived with his family in East St. Louis. He bought furniture and a cook stove on credit. After the family removed, it is said, the payments stopped. Yesterday the furniture company obtained a writ of replevin and two of the employees of the firm were sent to Belleville with Constable Harry Thompson to recover the goods.

Over the remonstrances of Mrs. Zimmerman the men carried out the furniture. There was a roaring fire in the kitchen stove, as Mrs. Zimmerman was doing her Saturday baking. She thought the men would not undertake to take the stove, but they took right hold of it and were carrying it out of the house when Mrs. Zimmerman became so exasperated that she seized the tea kettle from the stove and it is said, poured the contents on the constable.

Thomas howled and stood under, but the men kept right on with the stove and loaded it on the wagon and drove away with it.

Thompson got a rather warm bath.

RUN OVER WHILE ASLEEP.  
Henry Warner Killed by Iron Mountain Train in Carondelet.

Henry Warner of 4242 Meramec street was run over and killed by an Iron Mountain train, near Carondelet, late last night.

To the police the engineer of the train stated that the man apparently was asleep on the track when the engine struck him.

ILLINOIS SUES ONE HUNDRED  
AND TEN COMPANIES.

Bill Charges That Companies Use the  
Same Form of Policies and Have  
Same Rates.

The case of the state of Illinois against 110 fire insurance companies doing business in the state was called for trial in the Circuit Court at Belleville yesterday.

Attorneys Theodore Bates and J. G. Paden of Chicago, representing the insurance companies, filed a demurrer, and the entire day was occupied in arguments in support and in opposition of the demurrer.

The case was taken under advisement. A decision is expected in a few days.

The state was represented by Attorney-General Hamilton and by Attorney C. W. Thomas of Belleville. The demurrer was on technical grounds.

The suit was instituted by Attorney-General Hamilton on June 6 in Belleville. The charge against the fire insurance companies is that they have formed a combination to fix the rates of insurance and appointed M. F. Zent of Belleville as an agent of the companies for the purpose of fixing the rates and the terms which should enter into the policies, and all the companies are required to comply with the rates and terms so that there is no competition between the companies.

It is alleged that no agent can make rates or terms except such as are fixed by the combination of companies.

The bill makes the 110 companies and M. F. Zent defendants and prays that the companies may be enjoined from making a combination to destroy competition, and that Mr. Zent may be enjoined from fixing rates as the joint agent of the companies.

BELEVILLE NEWS.

Harry Freeman was sent to jail for three months yesterday on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon on a colored man known as George.

A delegation of the members of the Epworth League of the German M. E. Church went to St. Louis yesterday afternoon to attend the convention of the organization which is being held there.

Adam Weber created yesterday on the charge of attempted assault on Mrs. Sophia Adams at 1212 West Second street. His case was set for next Saturday in the court of Magistrate Carson. He gave bond.

The Philharmonic Society will give a concert at Liederkreis Hall Thursday evening, Oct. 20.

The first carload of material arrived yesterday for the construction of the Port glass works on the Muenz tract of land, on the Lebanon road. The plant is to be moved from Muncie, Ind., to Belleville. It is stated that work on the plant will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

HUDSON'S SLAYER IN JAIL  
C. B. Snyder Says He Gave Himself  
Up and Deserves Credit for  
Doing It.

According to C. B. Snyder of 812 Second street, East St. Louis, Quinlan Lynn, who is in jail on the charge of killing "Speed" Hudson at the Southern Hotel on the night of Oct. 7, was not trying to escape when he was arrested. Mr. Snyder says that Lynn gave himself up.

"I have known Lynn a long time," he said yesterday. "We both came from Moberly, Mo. He was always a good boy. The night that he killed Hudson he came to my house and told me what had occurred. He said that he did not have the remotest intention of killing the man. He asked me what he should do, whether he should give himself up or not. I told him it was hard for me to give him advice about such a thing, but that it looked to me like the right thing would be to give himself up. Still, I told him that I didn't want to advise him, and he would have to do what he thought was best. He said he would give himself up. I went with him up on St. Clair avenue and we found a policeman and he gave himself up."

"I have known Quinlan since he was a little boy and know that he is not a bad young man and I think he should have credit for giving himself up."

QUARREL ENDED IN SUICIDE.  
Iowa Farmer Killed Himself After  
Shooting at His Wife.

MUSCATINE, Io., Oct. 18.—While driving through a crowded street today, Otto Neimyer, a farmer, aged 30, quarreled with his wife. The woman became frightened and jumped from the buggy. Her husband fired four shots, but missed her. The police gave chase, and Neimyer drove six blocks, his pursuers gaining on him. He escaped through an alley, and tried to then jump from the buggy and tried to escape through an alley. When he saw that his pursuers were reaching him, he died before his pursuers reached him. The woman says they always had lived happily until the quarrel today.

PRESIDENT TOOK LONG RIDE.  
He Was on Horseback for the First  
Time in Weeks.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—President Roosevelt today for the first time in several weeks went horseback riding. He was accompanied by his daughter, Ethel, and was absent from the White House for a couple of hours. It is stated that his injured leg had ceased to give him any trouble.

CITY NEWS.

You do well when you come down and shop at the same time. Lunch, but you do infinitely better when you confine yourself to your shopping and your lunching at the CRAWFORD STORE!! This is an indisputable fact!!

Twenty-Sixth Ward Republicans to meet at Braun's Hall, Whittier and North Market streets, Monday evening, Oct. 20.

Chas. F. Joy, a deaf mute, and Richard M. Johnson will speak.

QUEEN WATCHED  
BERNHARDT DRESS  
CURIOUS IN PASSING THROUGH  
HER DRESSING ROOM, WHILE  
THEIR HUSBANDS LOOKED  
STRAIGHT AHEAD OF THEM.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Oct. 18.—Sarah Bernhardt has been entertaining her friends with a description of the primitive conditions under which she had to play before the royalties now gathered under the King of Denmark's roof at Copenhagen.

Not being able to find a suitable dressing room in the theater, Bernhardt says she had to use the green room for that purpose. It happened that the most direct way to gain access to the royal box was through this green room, and the King of Denmark, the Queen of England, the Dowager Empress of Russia, the Queen of Greece and other royalties passed to and fro while Bernhardt was dressing, partly concealed behind a screen. She relates that the men looked straight ahead of them, but the women, and especially the Queen of England, were very curious and lingered.

To reach the box, the royalties had to climb a stepladder, which the Queens and princesses did with much trepidation and laughter.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Judge Elias Cook has taken the case of Attorney Luke H. Hile against Mrs. Waddingham under advisement. Mr. Hile sued for \$100,000, claimed to be due as attorney fees. The case was heard Friday and Saturday in the City Court.

A 16-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Brinkley of 120 Bolonnen avenue died yesterday. The funeral will take place this afternoon at Mount Hope cemetery.

Marriage licenses were issued at Belleville yesterday afternoon to Leo P. Grine, 25, and Miss Mary A. Lavelle, 27, and to Henry Lavelle, 28, and Miss Mary Schaefer, 26, all of East St. Louis.

W. A. Rodenberg and John Evans have appealed from the decision of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Ill., in which judgment was rendered recently in Brooklyn against them for the service of the bond on emancipation day.

DISCIPLES CHOSE OFFICERS.  
Auxiliary Organization Held Session  
at Omaha Gathering.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—Mrs. J. H. Garrison of Missouri led the devotion at the afternoon session of the Disciples of Christ, and a report of the committee on young people's work was read by Mrs. Kate W. Ballany of Indiana. The afternoon address was by Mrs. P. D. Pettit of Colorado, and Mrs. V. G. Hedgcock of Missouri presented a report on the work in Mexico.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Nancy E. Atkinson, Wash. Ind.; vice-president, Mrs. Edna Cunningham; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Helen E. Moses; recording secretary, Mrs. S. F. Gray; treasurer, Miss Mary Judson; superintendent of young people's work, Miss Mattie Pounds, all of Indianapolis and all re-elected.

The general board of the Foreign Missionary Society held its annual session in the First Christian Church this afternoon, 19 members being present. The officers elected were: Rev. A. I. Myhr, Nashville, president, and Rev. E. H. Kellar of Carrollton, Mo., secretary.

Dr. W. T. Moore, president of the college at Columbia, Mo., directed a report at the afternoon session of the church holding its convention every two years instead of annually, as at present.

Bright's Disease  
And Diabetes

They are curing Bright's Disease and Diabetes in California. The percentage of efficiency (recoveries) in these hitherto incurable diseases averages as high as 87 per cent. The details of the investigation and demonstration of the new compounds are so conclusive that we at once sent for a bundle of the reports and for the new treatment for urgent cases in this city. Call or send for one of the reports.

Wolff-Wilson Drug Co.,  
S. E. Cor. 6th and Washington Av.,  
St. Louis.

MONDAY'S RARE TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

19c  
Percalines  
All colors and black  
—36 inches wide—  
special for Monday  
day only, at yard.  
12 1/2c  
Famous  
BROADWAY & MORGAN

Colored  
Dress Goods.  
Monday's prices reach  
the lowest possible level  
consistent with the high  
qualities offered.  
50c Basket Suitings—  
All wool—36 inches  
wide—in every  
wanted fall shading—  
Monday at, yard.  
75c Heavy Serges—  
Gray twilled—40 inches wide  
—4 distinct shades of gray—  
a well made, hard  
finishing fabric that  
will wear well—  
Monday at, yard.  
\$1.00 Zibelides—  
In the new shades of tan,  
green, gray, brown,  
blue and oxford—  
in wide—strictly all  
wool—Monday, yd.

UMBRELLAS  
\$1.19 FOR \$2.00 KINDS.  
Men's and Women's 25 and 28-  
inch silk mixed Umbrellas—  
a new fabric that will give  
excellent service at a 1/4 of a dollar—  
mounted on steel rods—para-  
gon frame, with silver, horn  
and imported wood handles—  
—regular \$2  
value—Monday  
pr. Monday.....\$1.19

Pictures and Framing  
Our art department is richly stocked  
with a mastery array of handsome and  
interesting studies. Look about your  
home—no doubt you can find many bare  
spots that would look 100% better  
were they covered with tasty pictures. Visit  
this art room of ours and learn how  
reasonably they can be owned when coming  
from Famous—as for illustration:  
Beautifully Colored  
Pictures—framed  
in 2-inch oval gold  
frames—sized 16x20  
inside—with  
lacquered metal  
ornaments that will  
not tarnish—worth  
\$2.50—this week  
2.50  
Dining Room Pictures—Framed in oak or black  
hardwood moldings—sized 16x20 inside—fish, game  
or fruit subjects—worth \$1.50—  
this week  
98c  
Steel Engravings—Framed in gold or black and  
gold moldings—large assortment of subjects of  
which to select—worth \$7.48—  
this week  
4.98  
Photo Frames—Of neat gold moldings, 8x10  
in size—ornamented corners—with mat and glass  
complete—worth \$2.50—  
this week  
17c  
Oval Florentine Frames—With gold burnished  
ornaments—sized 16x20—suitable for engravings or  
large photos—your picture fitted complete—  
worth \$2.98—Special Monday  
only, at  
2.00  
Investigate our prices on Framing before plac-  
ing your orders elsewhere.

A GREAT SILK SALE  
Starts Monday at 8 O'Clock at Famous.  
Read full particulars in today's Globe-Democrat.

For the Home.  
Things  
needed  
can best  
be sup-  
plied at  
Famous.  
We're  
ready  
with a  
small  
margin  
of profit, hence these are  
unmatchable modest prices.  
The qualities are the de-  
pendable sorts always found  
here.  
Incandescent Gas Lamps—Complete  
with shade and perfect mantle—  
worth 40c—  
Monday.....29c  
Gas Fixtures—36 in. long—polished  
brass—light—worth 60c—  
Monday.....39c  
Gas Fixtures—Polished brass—best  
worth \$1.75—Monday.....1.25  
Lamps—100 solid ceramic globe and  
brass—very heavy—brass—  
central draft burner—fancy crown  
drum oil pot—worth  
\$2.00—Monday.....2.98  
Lamp Globes—6-inch size—assorted  
colors—worth 15c—Monday.....35c

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S  
UNDERGARMENTS.  
These, the same as outer garments, must be carefully  
made, or are doubly expensive, no matter how lowly-  
priced. We're known among the manufacturers as "the  
particular" house of St. Louis—all garments must be just so,  
or they cannot find room here—that's why we're so  
confident of pleasing you, that's why the value you always ob-  
tain better garments and at fairer prices than elsewhere.  
Ladies' Undersuits—Imported fleece-  
lined Jersey cloth—33 inches long, yoke  
band—\$2.00 value—Monday.....1.49  
Ladies' Undersuits—Extra size—of out-  
standing quality—deep channel—deep trim-  
med with lace—\$1.25 value—Monday.....79c  
Ladies' Dressing Scaques—  
Of fine all-wool Elderdown—  
in fancy stripes or pink, blue,  
gray, and red—trimmed with  
crochet edge, satin ribbon and  
fringe—\$2.50 value—  
Monday.....1.10  
Girdle Corsets—Blue, pink,  
white, black and drab—  
to 4-12—value—  
Monday at Famous.....49c  
Children's Box Coats—Of all-  
wool material—in red, blue and  
black—deep collar, fancy braided  
trimmed—size  
1 to 4 years—\$3  
value—Monday.....2.25

BARGAIN  
COUNTER  
FRENCH KID GLOVES.  
SPLENDID 75c 47c.  
VALUED 75c 47c.  
They're French goods of fine,  
soft, pliable skins, finished  
with patent clasps—neatly  
embroidered backs in name  
and contrasting colors—  
black, white, blue, red, and  
red, modes and grays—all  
sized from 5 1/2 to 7 1/2—equal  
to the best—value—  
ladies' gloves  
in town—Mon-  
day, on the  
Bargain  
Counter.....47c  
PHENOMENAL  
TOWEL BARGAINS  
For tomorrow, on the Bargain  
Counter, we will offer the  
greatest towel values of the  
season—best quality towels  
in the lot, including Hemmed  
Hucks, 36x66-inch size, worth  
10c—Hemmed Hucks in 18x20-  
inch size, 75 per cent linen,  
check—worth 15c—Turkish  
Bath Towels, worth 15c, and  
cotton—deep collar, deep  
grouped in one lot  
—on Bargain Counter  
Monday at.....16c

WE WANT  
COUNTRY  
ORDERS.  
SEND  
IN  
MAIL  
ORDERS.

Sensational Sale.

We have purchased 2000 pairs of Ladies' Shoes from one  
of the best manufacturers of Ladies' Shoes and put the price  
low so as to make this a noteworthy sale  
—a genuine Brandt Bargain occasion.

THE PRICE,  
\$1.98  
The Shoe (just as cut), Dongola  
and patent leather lace, full foxed,  
patent leather tips, double sole, fair  
stitch, extension edge, military heel;  
sizes, 2 1/2 to 8, B to E.  
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO.  
Broadway and Lucas.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Public—Our Friends and Patrons:  
We herewith beg to announce that we are now located in our new  
and elegant building,  
820 North Broadway,  
Where we will be glad to have you call and inspect our extensive line of  
Carpets, in Royal Wiltons, Axminsters, Body Brussels and other grades;  
also, a complete assortment of Draperies, Lace Curtains and Shades.  
Having better facilities, we are in position to execute all orders with  
more promptness and care than heretofore.  
Thanking you for past patronage, and trusting we may merit a con-  
tinuance of your future orders, we remain,  
Yours respectfully,  
R. A. LINDE CARPET CO.

No. 820 North Broadway.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.  
DISSOLUTION NOTICE—Notice is hereby given  
that the partnership lately existing between the  
undersigned, John N. Drummond, Jr., and  
John Betts, carrying on business as betts and  
No. 400 North Fourth street, in the city of St.  
Louis, Mo., under the firm name and style of  
Drummond, Betts & Co., has this day been dis-  
solved by mutual consent, and that the business  
in future will be carried on by the said John  
N. Drummond, Jr., under the name of John N.  
Drummond, Jr. & Co., who has assumed and  
will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities  
and receive all moneys payable to the said late  
firm.  
JOHN N. DRUMMOND, JR.  
JOHN BETTS.  
Dated at St. Louis, Oct. 18, 1902.

\$5 DOWN  
AND  
\$1 a Week  
BUYS A HIGH  
GRADE PIANO  
This Week Only.  
The Conroy Co. 1115.

Weak Hearts Made Strong.  
HEART-EASE  
The greatest discovery known for  
WEAK AND DISEASED HEARTS.  
SHORTNESS OF BREATH, FLU-  
TERING OR PALPITATION,  
COUGH AFTER LUNCH IN THE  
LEFT SIDE, IRRITABLE, UN-  
EASINESS, FADING OR  
SMOTHERING SLEEP, WEAK-  
NESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING,  
ETC.  
HEART-EASE strengthens and  
regulates the heart and every  
person whose heart flutters, palpitates,  
aches or throbs or who is unable to  
delay a single day, but use this  
remedy at once. HEART-EASE is a  
fine heart tonic. It strengthens  
and regulates the heart, thereby  
directly improving the entire sys-  
tem.  
PRICE, \$1.00.  
Sent to any address by mail on  
receipt of price.  
LUYTIES BROTHERS,  
443 and 445 Pacific  
St., St. Louis, Mo.



## UNION LABOR HAS LITTLE TO FEAR FROM STRIKE COMMISSION

Four of the Six Arbitrators Likely to Side With the Miners on Three of President Mitchell's Important Demands.

QUESTION OF WAGES, SHORTER WORK HOURS AND FAIR WEIGHT

But James Creelman Fore-shadows Condemnation of the Practice of Refusing to Work With Non-Union Men.

By JAMES CREELMAN.  
Written Expressly for the New York World and St. Louis Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 18.—The supreme issue which confronts the seven men appointed by President Roosevelt to determine the questions involved in the great coal strike touches the heart and soul of trades unionism.

This tremendous problem has been forced into the first place by the refusal of the coal operators that the arbitration commission shall settle the dispute without making any distinction between union and non-union miners, and that the Mine Workers' Union shall, in future, refrain from interfering with non-union men.

John Mitchell has succeeded in presenting the clean-cut issues of a labor monopoly, as opposed to a coal monopoly, and the language employed by the coal operators, in their request to President Roosevelt, presents the central idea of organized labor in a manner to compel an utterance almost national in its character.

The operators declare that the strike of 143,000 anthracite mine workers constitutes a conspiracy in restraint of interstate commerce; that such a combination, which absolutely controls a commodity necessary to the life of the people and the existence of industry and commerce, contravenes the common law; and that it destroys individual liberty, in that it takes from the employer the right to say whom he shall employ, while compelling the workingman to join the union or starve.

The Mine Workers' Union takes the position that its members have both the legal and the moral right to refrain from working when the conditions of work are unjust or unsatisfactory, and that a peaceable strike is the only lawful weapon which workingmen can use to protect themselves against an industrial despotism which would, if left free to dictate conditions, reduce labor to a state of intolerable servitude.

It is the impact of two gigantic systems of centralized power—two plans antagonistic to competition.

### WHAT MINERS MAY EXPECT.

On the question of wages, shorter hours and fair weight—the three important demands presented by Mr. Mitchell—it is likely that all of the arbitrators except E. W. Parker, who is a mining engineer, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, and, therefore, closely associated with the operators, and Thomas H. Watkins, a former coal operator of Scranton, and known to be bitterly hostile to the miners' organization—all except these two are likely to take the side of the strikers.

The enormous earnings of the coal operators are notorious, and Judge Gray, Bishop Spalding (who has a large body of miners in his own district), Mr. Clark, Gen. Wilson and Carroll D. Wright are all known to be advocates of good wages, reasonable hours of labor and fair business methods.

However, when it is remembered that E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids, Io., the special representative of organized labor on the commission, holds views similar to Judge Gray regarding discrimination between union and non-union labor; that Carroll D. Wright, who is to be the recorder of the commission, also holds these ideas, and that E. W. Parker and Thomas H. Watkins, two other commissioners, are unfriendly to the claims of the Mine Workers' Union, it is not hard to foresee an utterance from the commission condemning the union labor practice of refusing to work with non-union men.

What plan will the commission propose as a means of averting any future paralysis of the anthracite coal industry.

### VIEWS HELD BY CLARK.

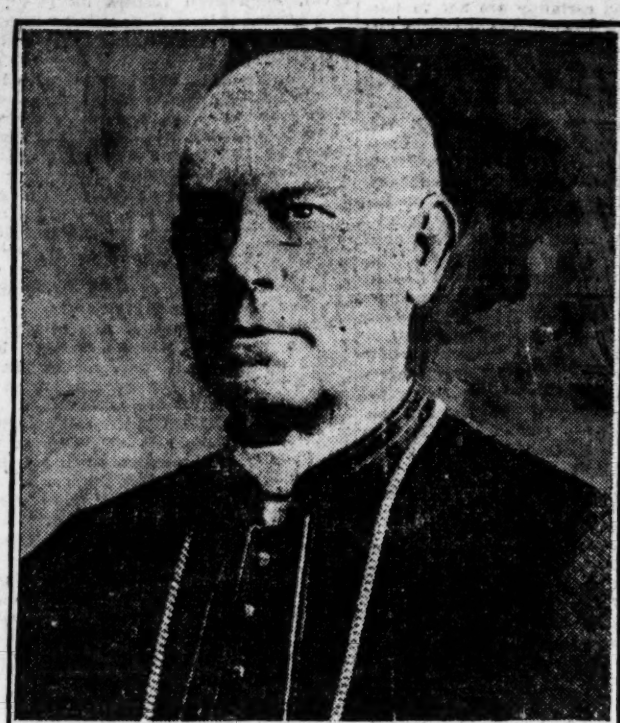
The Order of Railway Conductors, of which Mr. Clark is the grand chief, insists that, although non-union men may be employed by the railroads, the scale of wages granted to union men shall be invariably applied to non-union men also.

Its one object is to maintain the rate of wages and it relies upon benevolent features, sick and burial funds, insurance and social features to attract non-union men into its membership.

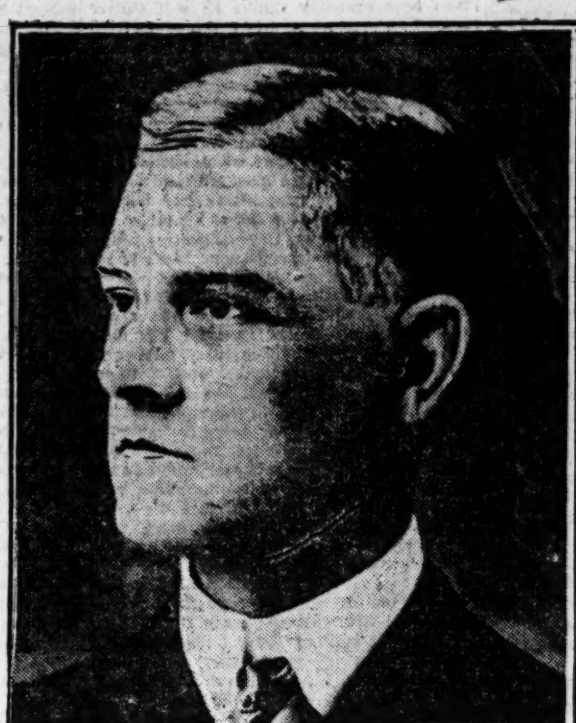
Mr. Clark believes in organization and a contract between employer and employee for a fixed period of years, establishing wages and hours of labor—the question of union membership being ignored in the arrangement.

As Mr. Clark will speak and vote in the commission for organized labor, this plan backed by a majority is frankly friendly to organized labor within moderate limit and hostile to a proscription policy aimed at non-union workmen.

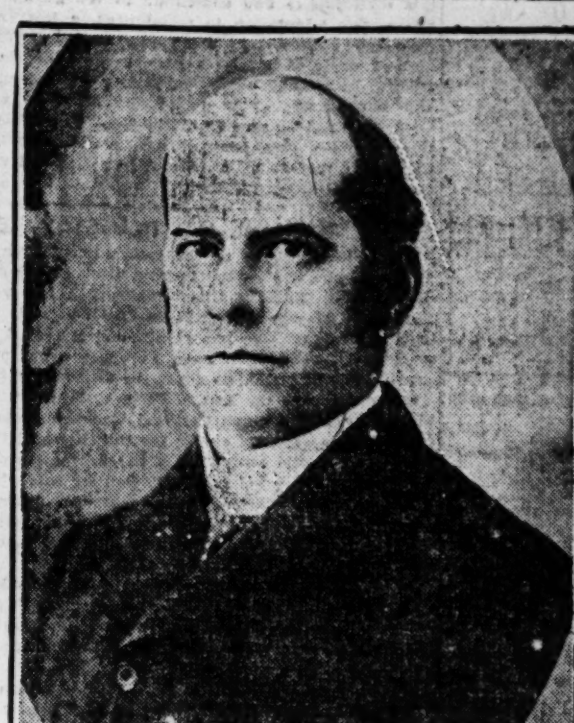
The gentle Bishop Spalding, with his sentimental love for the workman and his burning hatred of oppressive trusts; the fearless and impartial Judge Gray, friendly to organized labor, but zealous of industrial rights; the experienced labor sta-



BISHOP SPALDING.



E.E. CLARK



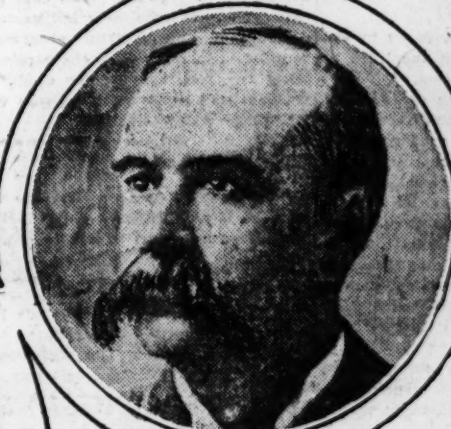
E.W. PARKER.



THOMAS H. WATKINS.



GEN. JOHN M. WILSON.



JUDGE GRAY.



CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

tionist, Carroll D. Wright, a champion of unionism within limits which do not destroy the rights of men who prefer to remain out of unions; Mr. Clark, the leader of the railroad conductors, who believes that all men should be allowed to work where they please, but insists that the rate of wages should be equal to all; Gen. Wilson, the disciplinarian, recognizing the labor union idea only so far as it is not obstructive or dictatorial in matters of management—these are the men who will settle the coal dispute and propose a remedy against the future.

Mr. Watkins and Mr. Parker, whose attitude has hitherto been recognized as hostile to organized labor, can hardly modify the views of such a majority.

### GRAY FOREMOST FIGURE.

The foremost figure in the commission is George Gray of Delaware, a judge of the United States civil court, and for many years one of the most powerful figures in the United States Senate. He is a big man mentally, morally and physically, a Democrat of conviction, temperament and po-

litician. He is married, and has a son and two daughters. He is a poor man.

It is hard to imagine a man better fitted by mental training, firmness and breadth of spirit and wide, deep experience for the duty of arbitrator. He has served on every big international board of arbitration in recent years.

In estimating Judge Gray's probable attitude on the question of labor unions, as presented by the coal operators, it may be said that he has always shown a deep sympathy for the toilers of the country, and is a firm believer in organized labor.

He has, however, passionately opposed anything that seemed to him to infringe on the rights of the individual, and it is believed that he will stand rigidly against the idea that a workman should be forced to join a labor union or be kept out of employment by means of a strike.

As Judge Gray is likely to be the chairman of President Roosevelt's commission, the importance of his views on this point can hardly be overestimated. He always has recognized the strike as a legitimate plan of action, holding that no man should be compelled to work against his will; but he is also known to be opposed to interference of any kind with a man who wants to work, whether he be a member of a labor union or not.

Gen. Wilson's West Point training and his habit of mind as a military engineer, accustomed to the prosecution of large constructive enterprises incline him to con-

demn anything which is likely to tend to a spirit of insubordination. It is likely that he will strongly oppose any discrimination between union and non-union men. Although the general is a man of broad humanity and is noted for his kind treatment of inferiors in the army, he has a reputation for stern discipline.

SPALDING'S AMERICANISM.

John Lancaster Spalding, Roman Catholic Bishop of Peoria, Ill., is a man of great dignity and a deep thinker. He is an intense American. His humanitarianism almost exceeds his ecclesiasticism. He is no stranger to labor disputes. It was largely through his influence that no disorder occurred during the great soft coal strike of 1900. He is essentially a friend of the laboring man. He holds pronounced opinions on matters of the day and is not afraid to express his feelings. He enjoys high favor at Rome.

"A safe, unbiased man for both sides," is the designation given to E. E. Clark, chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, by his friends. He is a deep student of labor problems and has many original ideas in the subject.

While opposing compulsory arbitration, he is in favor of arbitration as the only method of settling labor disputes. He does not believe in strikes as a method of settling difficulties.

He is an indefatigable worker, often spending 18 hours a day in his office. He has great personal magnetism, talks in a very low voice, is even tempered, but determined.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor

and recorder of the President's commission, is tall and thin and round-shouldered. His face is long and his mustache and eyebrows are bushy and almost white. He is a New Hampshire man. His father was a minister. He was a lawyer in Boston. His mind is statistical. He has the investigating intellect that requires a subject to be tabulated before it can properly be comprehended.

### WRIGHT THINKS IN FIGURES.

He thinks in figures, especially in figures that relate to sociological and economic propositions. He has pronounced opinions on every subject, but is careful in his expositions, but in no sense a politician, being rather a student, who has been retained in his place under various administrations because he seemed eminently the man for the place.

### THE LETTERS IN LONDON

They Talk About the Indian Coronation With Much Satisfaction.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Leiter and Miss Daisy ran across from Paris Tuesday evening and gave glowing accounts of the frocks they had secured in Paris for the Delhi Durbar—or the "Curzonadon," as it is now wittily styled. They intend to make a long stay in India.

Miss Daisy tells all her friends that she never enjoyed herself anywhere so much as in India. She looks extremely handsome, and was the cynosure of every eye, the other evening at the Carlton, being the most beautifully gowned woman in that brilliant throng.

### DIED AT THE AGE OF 120.

"Old Aunt" Phoebe Passes Away Full of Years and With All Her Faculties.

TRENTON, Tenn., Oct. 18.—Old Aunt Phoebe, 120 years of age, a well-known colored woman living near this city, died yesterday. She was in possession of all of her faculties until her death and her hobby was speaking of the "stars falling away" back yonder.

### Recognition of Trades Unions.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—As a specific proposition the court of arbitration will not be called on to determine whether the operators are to recognize the United Mine Workers. But the very fact that the demands of the Miners' Union are to be submitted, to arbitration itself constitutes a recognition of the organization by Messrs. Baer and other operators. Moreover, the presence on the commission of Grand Chief Clark of the Order of Railway Conductors is a further tribute to organized labor. Mr. Clark, as well as Bishop Spalding, was suggested to the President by Commissioner of Immigration Frank P. Sargent, former chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. These facts constitute a recognition of organized labor in a manner so marked that the question of union recognition may be regarded as forever settled.

He is essentially domestic in his tastes, and has few intimate friends, but among these is President Roosevelt. He will have no vote on the commission. Gen. John M. Wilson is a fine old army

officer who never bothered with politics in his life, cares nothing for politics, and who probably never voted. He was born in the District of Columbia, where his father, who was a Massachusetts man, was register of the general land office. He was

French Huntsman Brought Down New Sort of Game That Netted a Good Price.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Journal, to advertise itself, put a lot of orders for presents in envelopes affixed to toy balloons and let them loose at various points in Paris.

Mr. Costa and Mr. Bonafide were shooting partridges at Bouigny yesterday, when they spied a toy balloon above them and brought it down. To their great delight they found that the envelope fastened to it contained a promise of a lottery bond worth \$200 to whoever should take the envelope to the Journal office.

### NO FAMILY LIKE THIS ONE.

James Weir of Iowa Is the Father of Eleven Pairs of Twins.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 18.—James Weir of Boone County, Iowa, is the father of eleven pairs of twins. With the arrival of each pair of twins came a boy and a girl, eleven of each. Mr. Weir's two eldest daughters married twin brothers, and within twelve hours of each other the two daughters gave birth to twins, a boy and a girl. Mr. Weir's children all enjoy the best of health.

Pen Pictures of President Roosevelt's Arbitrators, Their Views, Antecedents and Most Striking Personal Traits.

SEXTET OF MEN OF WIDELY VARIED MINDS AND LIFE TRAINING

Grand Chief Clark's Method of Settling the Union and Non-Union Problem Among the Railway Conductors.

appointed to the military academy at large and has no party affiliations.

The general is every inch a soldier. He is nearly six feet tall, with broad shoulders and an erect carriage. He is very domestic in his tastes. He cares little for society or clubs and reads books bearing on engineering and similar scientific subjects.

He had the reputation in the army of being a very severe disciplinarian, but when off duty he was an affable and charming companion. His sense of duty is so strong and his ideals are so high that his friends have often said he "walks so straight he leans over backward."

### PARKER THE STRONGEST MAN.

Edward Wheeler Parker is a clerical looking man, 42 years old, married and prosperous. His forehead runs back to the middle of his head, because he is entirely bald on the top. He looks like a solemn man who would not jest and who always thinks of scientific things. On the contrary, Mr. Parker's friends say he is one of the most charming of companions. He is quick at repartee and is an excellent story teller.

Parker's distinguished characteristics is his ability to do a wonderful amount of work. He belongs to half a dozen scientific societies, edits the Engineering and Mining Journal and is constantly preparing articles on topics within the range of his studies.

He was born in Maryland and was once editor of The Statesman, a newspaper in Austin, Tex.

Parker impresses everybody that meets him with the fact that he is absolute master of the subjects to which he gives his attention. He exudes information. He is the strongest man on the commission.

Thomas Hamor Watkins, a stocky, aggressive, self-made man, was born in Pittston, Pa. He began his business career as an errand boy. He is now a millionaire. For years he fought the Coal Trust, but sold out and took stock in its company two years ago. Mr. Watkins is a Republican. He is president of the Scranton City Club and of the Country Club, a member of the Union League, Lawyers and Midway Clubs of New York. He has a strong, unimpassioned face and his firm mouth is shaded by a black mustache. He is a type of the practical, successful man of the coal country, modified slightly by contact with other interests.

He is the man familiar with the mining, selling and transportation of coal suggested by the operators as a member of the commission. He answers the description exactly.

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# FEATURES OF THE THEATRICAL WEEK

## THEATRICAL DIRECTORY.

Century.....Comedy of Errors  
Columbia.....Vaudeville  
Grand.....Spotless Town  
Havlin's.....The Convict's Daughter  
Imperial.....Devil's Island  
Olympic.....The Crisis  
Standard.....Burlesque

WHILE the leading attractions of the week at the local theaters are not new they are of an excellent quality.

When the curtain is rung up at the Century this evening playgoers of St. Louis will have the first opportunity in 10 years to see Stuart Robson in the role of Dromio of Syracuse in Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors." At the Olympic James K. Hackett will reappear in "The Crisis," which scored so heavily and did such an immense business at the Olympic last season.

Shakespearean critics give to Stuart Robson the credit of being the foremost actor of the lighter roles of Shakespeare today. Since the death of Compton, the great English player, he has not even had a rival in such parts as Dromio of Syracuse, Touchstone, Bottom and Sir Andrew Aguecheek. Mr. Robson's ambition, in connection with "The Comedy of Errors," has been to establish it firmly as the greatest of Shakespearean comedies, and not to permit it to be known as a farce, as some persons have, at times, been inclined to term it. He has worked steadily towards this end, and today critics give to him the credit of doing for "The Comedy of Errors" what the aged Macklin did in resuscitating Shylock from the buffooneries of clown comedians.

Clifford Leigh, the English actor, who has won distinction on the other side in the companies of Sir Charles Wyndham, Cyril Maude and Mrs. Langtry, appears in the part of the opposite to Mr. Robson, the Dromio of Ephesus.



LIZZIE MAY ULMER,  
HAVLIN'S



FRANCIS KELCY,  
GRAND



INEZ MCCAULEY,  
COLUMBIA



ADELAIDE WARREN,  
IMPERIAL



STUART ROBSON AND CLIFFORD LEIGH,  
CENTURY



CHARLOTTE WALKER,  
OLYMPIC

## PLAY BY ST. LOUIS GIRL.



JESSIE KATHLEEN HOPPER.

first time in English by her at the Past Theater, Milwaukee, on Thursday, Oct. 3. Nearly every prominent theater in Germany secured the rights to this play after its recent successful production at the Municipal Theater, Bremen, and, among other theaters, was the Lessing, in Berlin, which city has an ordinance under which the censorship acted to prohibit the production unless the author should make certain changes in the drama. Herr Heyse, eminent as a scholar and author, feeling that there was nothing objectionable in the play, refused in any way to modify it, and appealed to the judicial court of administration—which action was tantamount to an appeal to the Emperor himself—as Sudermann did in the case of his play, "Johannes," and also, like Sudermann, he has been successful.

While the decision of the court is a complete victory for Herr Heyse, it may be inferred that the objections urged by the censorship probably were directed against certain passages in the drama, which have been eliminated in the free adaptation made for Mrs. Fiske.

Clay M. Greene, who made the dramatization of "Miss" years ago for Annie Pixley, is again in the apple of the public's eye. He has been selected shepherd of the Lambs' Club, and is writing, for John C. Fischer, the American version of the libretto of "The Silver Slipper." Mr. Fischer, by the way, is supervising the rehearsals of the piece on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera House, and will accompany the opera to New Haven, where the first American performance will take place on Oct. 21.

A dispatch by cable from Berlin to the effect that the judicial court of administration has overruled an order of the censor of that city forbidding the performance of Paul Heyse's drama, "Mary of Magdala," brings up an interesting matter. This is the German original of the play that Mrs. Fiske has had in preparation for nearly two years, and that will be produced for the

## COMEDY OF ERRORS 2 THE CRISIS 2 2

dramatic rehearsal of all the incidents in the great trial, from the inception of the plot to the imprisonment of Capt. Dreyfus in a steel cage on a lonely island off the coast of French Guiana, after which the play is named.

Many of the scenes in the play are historically correct, but the authors, Messrs. DeNoie and Hall, have added several sensational situations and a climax which makes the story end happily.

A new play entitled, "The Altar of Friendship," will be produced at the Olympic Monday evening, Oct. 27, by N. C. Goodwin and Maxine Elliott.

Blanche Ring, the girl who made the hit of "The Defender" in singing "The Good Old Summer Times," and Mrs. Robert Osborn, who has the Playhouse in New York, had a tiff last week because Miss Ring claimed that she had been engaged to play the title role, since changed in favor of the comedian. Later on they made it up. So Miss Ring will appear in "Tommy Rot," after all.

"When Johnny Comes Marching Home," a light opera by Stanislaus Stange and Julian Edwards, who have written together before with gratifying results—as, for instance, in the case of "Dolly Varden," it is said, is quite as delightful as anything that Mr. Edwards has yet composed; the action is fast and the backgrounds are picturesque. Homer Lind, Frederic Perry, William Stuart, Lucille Saunders and Maud Lambert are given the best parts.

James J. Corbett, who has renounced the prize ring and entered the ranks of the vaudeville entertainers as a means of gaining a livelihood, helping the public to keep from dying of ennui, is the headliner on the new bill which opens at the Columbia tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Corbett is offering a talk on his travels and experiences, or rather it had better be termed, is relating his stories of his travels and some of his experiences. The Meers Troupe of three comedy wire performers are offering some sensational wire work. Parmene Brothers, grotesque and eccentric acrobats; the Adonis Trio, in a laughable sketch; Raymond and Caverly, in a farce, "English As It Can Be Broken;" Edward Reynard, ventriloquist, and Kennedy and Rooney, eccentric dancers, are other good numbers of the bill. The complete bill includes Spaulding, original hand jumper and equilibrist expert; Lenore and St. Clair, the duple and the soubrette; Tom Ripley, singing comedian; Leonzo, juggler, and Marshall and Purdy, vocalists.

Speaking of "Spotless Town," his new production, Gus Hill said the other day that it might, he hoped, be called "A Fun Factory," for that is what it is intended to be. Its scenery, trick sets, buffaloes, monkeys, lunch wagon, running gear, trick doors, whirling windmills and merry comedians have all been brought together to make it a really first-class "fun factory." Music and beauty have not been overlooked by the producer, however, the former the best suitable for such a piece, and the young ladies of the organization have been selected and contrasted to the very best advantage.

The cast is headed by Carlin and Brown, the Electric Four, Conroy and McFarland, the Speck Brothers, Marie Richmond, Ada Henry, Adelaide Maraden and others. With such excellent artists and popular favorites the fate and future of "Spotless Town" should be perfectly safe. The Grand Opera House has been selected as the St. Louis theater in which to present it today and the rest of the week.

## STUDYING OUT HACKETT.



FRANK E. PATTON.

With James K. Hackett's company, which will open at the Olympic tonight in "The Crisis," will be Frank A. Patton, a graduate of the St. Louis High School of the class of 1902. He joined Mr. Hackett's company when it was here last March and has been with it ever since. He plays the part of George Catherwood. Mr. Patton is but 19 years old. He is the grandson of Simon Cameron, who was secretary of war under Lincoln. Before he joined Mr. Hackett's company he had a great deal of amateur experience. His father and mother live on the corner of Glasgow avenue and Gamble street.

"The Convict's Daughter" will be the attraction at Havlin's for the week beginning with the matinee of today. The play will be seen for the third time in as many years, and is credited with the most phenomenal increase during its former engagements. The company presenting it the present year is considerably changed, and said to be for the better, though there has been no fault to find with the former players. The fact is also noted in the criticisms of this season that the scenery is all new and the effects more realistic.

To hit the foibles of the day, to touch with pungent satire the fads and fancies and to brighten a few hours with mirthful jokes, sweet music, beautiful stage settings and charming girls has been the purpose of the authors of the two extravaganzas, "The Jones at the Ball" and "The Merry Maidens at the Beach," which will be presented by "The Merry Maidens Burlesquers" at the Standard Theater for the week starting today. The company this year is equipped in a very lavish manner in the way of talent, scenery, costumes and electrical effects.

## PIETRO MASCAGNI AND THE OPERAS THAT MADE HIM



PIETRO MASCAGNI.

WHILE it cannot be said that Signor Pietro Mascagni and his opera company have captured New York, they have undoubtedly done as well, so far, as most persons, not directly interested, expected they would. They have done, in fact, better than most foreigners who have made the attempt.

If the plans go as now arranged St. Louis will see Mascagni some time this season. The operas to be produced are "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Iris," "Radcliff" and "Zanetto."

"Zanetto" is perhaps the most popular of Mascagni's operas, after "Cavalleria Rusticana." It consists of one act, and is a companion piece to "Rusticana." Zanetto, a mezzo-soprano, in the title role, and Silvia, a soprano, constitute the characters. Silvia, a beautiful, rich young widow, seems to bring disaster upon all men who seek to wed her, and she lives alone in a villa near Florence. Zanetto, a youth with troubadour proclivities, wanders into her garden one night and awakens her from slumber. Hearing his song, she steps out on the balcony and engages him in conversation. The poet of the act is charming. She asks him if he has loved, and he tells her that love would be too heavy in the heart of a wandering boy.

To be brief, Silvia succeeds in interesting Zanetto, who, becoming interested in turn, and earnestly desiring to shield the youth from those disasters which have previously fallen upon her admirers, deceives him by denying her wealth and personality, and he, like a wise person, runs away.

"Radcliff" is a work preceding "Cavalleria Rusticana" and excelling it in strength, workmanship and ambition. It is descriptive music, but fit of the proverbial Italian melody. "Radcliff" is composed to the Helne poem dealing with this subject. It is fantastic, extreme, even barbarous, and a sample of Helne's morose bent. Murders precede the rise of the curtain, and four take place during the four acts. Spectators of those who have been sent to manacles in the sky flit through the scenes from time to time. The prologue tells us that Eloisa, who is married, is loved by Edward, who is married to someone else, and he subsequently kills her and himself in the night of an old servant, Marguerite. The daughter of Eloisa, Mary, is in turn loved by the son of Edward, William Radcliff, and the curtain rises upon their troubles. Mary does not respond to Radcliff's advances and to down his sorrows he joins a band of robbers. On the night that Mary is to wed McDonald he is slain by Radcliff, who smilingly brings Mary the wedding ring and flies. On the eve of her marriage to Duncan, Radcliff does the same thing over again. Radcliff saves the life of Count Douglas, who, by a chain of circumstances, is next betrothed to Mary. Radcliff challenges him and is wounded by Douglas, who is helped by the spirits of the murdered suitors. To be brief, Rad-

cliff appears on the wedding night, and, being hidden by the spirits of the murdered parents, kills Mary.

Iris is stolen from her father's house by Osaka and Kyoto, who place her in one of the "green houses" of Yoshiwara. Osaka seeks to win her love, but fails, for after being denounced by her father, who thinks she entered this life from choice, and terrorized by Osaka, and generally threatened, she hurries herself from a balcony into an abyss. Much pretty moralizing of a more or less pessimistic strain fills the third and closing act of this opera, which promises to be musically and scenically the most interesting of the four. It would be unjust to judge of these scores before hearing them carefully. Mascagni will conduct every opera himself, and these will be his artists, who though not celebrated, with the exception of Mme. Mantelli, are, nevertheless, said to be capable: Sopranos—Elena Bianchini Capelli, Maria Forstner, Amelia Pinto, Josephine del Porto, Dora de Filippis; contraltos—Mme. Mantelli, Fede Fassini; tenors—Pietro Schiavazzi, Fede Fassini, Carlo Caffetto, Pasquale Blasio, Bernardino Landino; baritones—Nirgilla Bellati, Francesco Campana, Adolfo Neri; Menotti Fracassa; basses—Francesco Nazzari, Giuseppe Deluchi, Antonio Fracchetti.

Mascagni's rise from penniless obscurity to wealth and world-wide renown, was one of the most remarkable in music annals. At the beginning of 1890, he was unknown and struggling; six months later his fame had spread over the civilized world. In the light of his career it is an interesting and significant incident that the composer was so little known in Rome. He was refused admittance into the Teatro Costanzi, where "Cavalleria Rusticana" was being rehearsed for its first public performance. This opera had won the Sonzogno competition, and was being prepared for presentation under the celebrated director, Signor Mascheroni. Mascagni, who for weeks had been experiencing the bitterness of great poverty, went to the Costanzi to see his work in preparation. He had never seen it on the stage, in fact, had never heard a note sung except by his own badly trained voice, and he was full of nervous expectancy as he approached the theater. But the doorman looked askance at his frayed garments and thought of calling an officer when the figure before him seemed to be the composer of the opera being rehearsed within.

The indignant and disappointed musician paced up and down the sidewalk half an hour, when Signor Mascheroni happened to come to the door. The maestro recognized the haggard young man and led him within. Two evenings later, May 17, 1890, Mascagni, in immaculate garments, was having his acknowledgments before the most enthusiastic audience ever assembled within the historic Costanzi. The next day he was hailed as the foremost young musician of his time, wherever the language of opera is spoken.

## VIOLA ALLEN'S VERSION, "ETERNAL CITY"

Special Correspondence, Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Viola Allen's version of "The Eternal City," which has been on view at the National Theater this week, is without doubt one of tremendous power. It is divided into five acts and eight scenes. The production is one of great magnificence, the several scenes being from modern Rome, where the Donna Roma Volonina, and a greater acting role has rarely fallen to an actress to portray. Edward Morgan impersonates David Rossi, the political reformer; Frederic de Belleville the Hon. Bonelli, Prime Minister of Italy and guardian of Donna Roma, and E. M. Holland is seen as Pope Pius IX.

In modeling his novel for the stage Hall Caine has done away with all that portion of his story which deals with her early career of Donna Roma and David Rossi in London. The drama, then, commences with the incident of David Rossi stopping the papal procession, and his insult and humiliation follows Roma's visit to Rossi, their mutual recognition, which quickly springs into love. The second act is devoted to the visit of Rossi to Roma's studio, the Colosseum riots and Rossi's flight from Rome. The first scene of the third act is taken up with the trial of Bruno and his gardens in open court. The second scene of this act, which is laid in the gardens of the Vatican, Roma meets the Pope, when it is revealed to the pontiff that David Rossi is none other than David Leone and his own son. The baron, in the meantime, has done his utmost to crush and humble Roma and get Rossi in his power.

Like the two scenes preceding, act four is tremendously dramatic. It is laid in the studio on the day that Rossi

secretly returns to Rome. The baron calls upon Roma, and Rossi, who has escaped from the police, makes his appearance. The baron attempts to assassinate Rossi, and in doing so accidentally kills himself. Rossi denounces Roma and leaves the apartment just in time to escape capture. She is asked by the officers, "Who killed his excellency?" and replies, "I did." The last act is divided into two scenes, the first being the ante-chamber of the Vatican, where Rossi goes to demand sanctuary of the pope. The pontiff, learning who it is that desires to see him, has Rossi brought to his presence, where Rossi learns that Pius X is his long-lost father. The last scene occurs in the loggia of the Castle of St. Angelo, where Roma is incarcerated. The secret passages between the Vatican and St. Angelo having been opened and the pontiff appears before her dressed in the garb of a simple priest. He then learns the truth regarding the death of the baron Bonelli. When all seems lost Roma learns that the King, failing to form a parliament, had appealed to that body to nominate a prime minister, and that very morning had met and nominated David Rossi. The King has called for him, and the warrant for his arrest has been cancelled, the pope meanwhile having returned to the Vatican and sent Rossi to his sweetheart, whom he had cruelly misunderstood. Appearing, and with a resplendent voice, he cries, "Roma." With a faint, broken cry, she exclaims, "Yes, I am here." She falls into his arms and is held to his breast. It will be seen, then, that Hall Caine has changed his story in two respects, first and most important being that in the play he has preserved Rossi's secret name in a very lavish manner in the way of talent, scenery, costumes and electrical effects.





MISS GENEVIEVE HUSSEY.

Who will be the soprano at the Delmar Boulevard Congregational Church

Buying from us is like depositing money in the bank—the latter pays you interest; we pay big dividends in solid comfort and satisfaction on goods that you have your own time to pay for and for which you pay the lowest prices. Why not commence having dividends?

OF  
INTEREST  
TO...

The young couple will make their future home in Minneapolis, Minn.

Among the early November weddings will be that of Miss Edith R. Henry and Mr. Thomas A. Vickroy. Miss Henry is the youngest daughter of Mr. M. F. Henry of Bell avenue, and is well known in

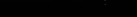
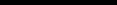
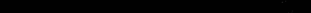
The J. B. C.s held their first meeting of the season at the home of Miss Patrick 222 Goodfellow avenue. Tuesday evening. The members were entertained in a very nice way by a proposal party which was thoroughly enjoyed and evoked much amusement. Among those present were:

The first dance of the Louisiana Informal take place Oct. 29 at the Louisiana 1, 811 North Vandeventer avenue. The night will be in charge of Miss M. A. Green, assisted by Mr. R. C. Kaercher and Mr. J. H. Dierckx.

is often too late and still no pain. Poor  
**BE SURE** to get our 120-page book, an  
 testimonials of thousands cured, come to  
**DR. & MRS. DR. CHANLEY & CO.**  
**PLEASE SEND THIS TO SOMEONE**  
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## PREACHER COMES TO GRIEF

Tries to Conceal Articles From Customs Officers, But Bulging Coat Gives Him Away.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 18.—When the Rev. L. Sternberg of Urbana, Ind., a pas-

senger on the North German Lloyd steamer Frankfurt, from Bremen, which arrived here today, passed the inspectors, it was noticed that one side of his coat bulged out suspiciously.

An inspector took from the clergyman a watch and a chain which Mr. Sternberg had failed to declare. He explained that they belonged to Mrs. Charles Egbert of Wichita, Kan., a fellow passenger. This brought the woman under suspicion.

and both were carefully examined. Upon Mr. Sternberg were found various articles of jewelry and curios. Mrs. Egbert had jewelry, seven pairs of gloves, one piece of dress goods, three pieces of ribbon, one piece of applique and two pieces of lace.

Mr. Sternberg wept when taken before the collector. Both passengers disclaimed fraudulent intentions and were released, but the articles were confiscated.

The human skeleton, exclusive of teeth, consists of 206 bones.



## DANDRUFF IS A SIGN OF DANGER.

It means falling hair and future baldness, unless you use

# Newbro's Herpicide

The continued hacking cough is no more surely a sign of lung disease, than is continued dandruff a sign of scalp disease. Let the man with dandruff, or itching scalp, who laughs at this statement today, have his picture taken for comparison ten years hence; and then he may admit his error, and begin treatment, for as long as some hair remain there is hope. The dandruff microbe works slowly, but, if undisturbed, very surely.

### It was Prof. Unna

Of the great charity hospital at Hamburg, Germany, who first discovered that dandruff, itching scalp, falling hair, and consequent baldness are caused by a germ or microbe that enters the hair follicles, where it saps the life of the hair root, ultimately causing its destruction. His discovery has been verified by such men as Neumann, Brook, Lassman, Bishop, Merrill, and others. Prof. Sabouraud, in a recent authoritative work (French text), says: "Baldness is a contagious disease caused by a microbe. So far from being a disease of old age, it is an affliction of youth. It begins in the young, and increases, whether rapidly or slowly, up to the fiftieth year." Newbro's Herpicide absolutely stops parasitic growth in the scalp, thus permitting the hair to grow luxuriantly and abundantly, as nature intended. Read what Geo. B. Fox, of Detroit, Michigan, says: "I have been greatly troubled with dandruff and falling hair for the past three years, and for all that time I have used a large number of so-called dandruff and falling hair cures, none benefited me until I commenced using Newbro's Herpicide, and if I had not obtained it, I certainly would have become bald within a very short time. I have been using it now about three weeks and my head is free from dandruff, my hair has stopped falling out, and new hair is coming in very rapidly. You certainly have a wonderful remedy."

### Like the Tortoise

The action of the dandruff microbe is so tortoise-like that it seems ridiculous to take any alarm at the first appearance of dandruff, but here is where the trouble lies. A colony of microbes may be planted in the scalp of a young man, by simply trying on the hat of someone with dandruff. The microbe will continue to increase and spread their field of action for years, without the victim knowing of their presence, or even suspecting it, until dandruff begins to appear. After the actual work of destruction commences, relatively rapid progress is made. The hairs of the head are held in place by the hair bulbs that fill the hair follicles. The hair follicles completely fill the scalp, thereby restricting the blood supply to the near-by follicles. As a hair cannot flourish upon a diminished blood supply, this scalp tightening process hastens the work of destruction, until, in incurable or shiny baldness, the scalp that was once loose is tightened, like a drum-head. Newbro's Herpicide is compounded in strict harmony with Prof. Unna's discovery, and its success in the treatment of dandruff, falling hair, and approaching baldness is little short of marvelous. Try it.

### A delightful Hair Dressing.

Makes modern coiffure effects easily possible.

### Indispensable for the Toilet Table.

Keeps the scalp sweet, pure and wholesome.

IT STOPS ITCHING OF THE SCALP ALMOST INSTANTLY

### WARNING!

Don't expect satisfactory results from something that the druggist told you was "just as good" as Newbro's Herpicide. Remember, too, that the success of Herpicide has caused the market to be flooded with so-called dandruff germ destroyers. There is but one genuine scalp germicide and that is Newbro's Herpicide. Sold by druggists. Applications at barbers.



A Healthy Hair.

**CUT THIS OUT.**

I enclose 10 cents in stamps to pay postage and packing upon a sample of Newbro's Herpicide.

Name.....

Street and No.....

City and State.....

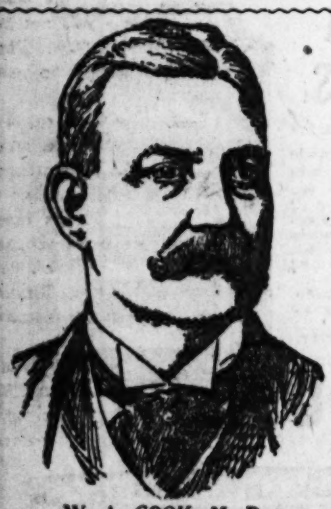
Address The Herpicide Co., Detroit.



An Unhealthy Hair.

FOR SALE BY  
Raboteau & Co. Wolff-Wilson Drug Co. Judge & Do'ph Co.

# "THE TIDE OF LIFE"



W. A. COOK, M. D.

is the title of a popular play in which a young boy and girl grow up in love with each other, but on account of the boy failing to become a captain of the ship, when manhood and womanhood reaches them, the girl marries a "ready-made captain," not because she loved the old love less, but because affluence and station in life came along to defeat a lack of opportunity in the boy that was handicapped by circumstances. In such a climax, if the story should be continued, we would look for a divorce and an unhappy ending. Contentment is all there can possibly be in life; no difference whether wealth, social distinction or business, your hope is to reach contentment.

When a gladiator expects to conquer, he knows that the first essential is robust health and vigor; when a man or woman aspires to social distinction, they are out of the race if salowness and bad health hold sway. If your nervous system is unsound and you are broken in health your competitors in business will hold you at their mercy. Bright eyes and clear intellects make and take advantage of opportunities. The story above referred to would strike us all better if the girl had joined heart and hand in an endeavor to overcome circumstances. Conditions in life should be met in a matter of fact way without dodging the issue, though in "the tide of life" we are daily face to face with just such incongruities. Men with little ailments carelessly allow them to grow worse and go on

the "it's not hurting me now" plan until they are nervous and physical wrecks. Others with more serious ailments go to pretenders and "cure alls" who treat everything from catarrh to fits and then call themselves specialists.

To the study and treatment of Diseases of Men I have devoted special effort during my entire professional life, and have been rewarded by the discovery of methods which give me complete mastery of these diseases.

To any person afflicted with Varicocele I offer to cure perfectly in one week without knife, surgery or detention from business. Piles is one treatment. Blood Poison in twenty-seven to ninety days, without potash or mercury. Stricture with out sound or knife in six weeks. Sexual Weakness and Reflex Disorders or Shrunken Parts in four to twelve weeks, and give a contract in writing as good as a bond. I will furnish bank and commercial references as well as patients I have treated, and I will not make you feel obliged to take treatment after you have talked with me if you are not fully satisfied. My consultation and advice is always free and cheerfully given at office or by letter. You owe it to yourself and posterity to be vigorous in mind and body. Have your case examined at no understanding, whether you want treatment now or not.

### Reflex and Associate Diseases

Are those which are present and set to aggravate and favor the progress of the main malady. I never dismiss a case until cured in every particular. If a case is complicated with Hydrocele (dropsy of the scrotum), Hemorrhoids, Pile, or any form of disease, I cure such additional complaints so that the cure may be perfect and permanent. Reflex effects of all pelvic complaints are destructive to the tone of the Sympathetic Nerves. The debilitating effects on the general health and strength are demonstrated by such manhood-sapping agents as Varicocele, Stricture, Blood Poisonous and Discharge-Producing Virus. I cure both causes and effects, and restore men so victimized by their folly or by inheritance to Blood Taint. Personal and Correspondence Consultation FREE. Address,

**W. A. COOK, M. D.,** Or **COOK MEDICAL CO.**  
610 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

## BOERS TO SETTLE IN MISSOURI

Invitation Through Post-Dispatch Has Been Accepted.

400 FAMILIES ARE COMING

REV. OTTO DE THOMPSON, FIELD CORNET, SEEKS LOCATION.

Says the Boers Want to Settle Together in a Community Where There Is a Church.

In compliance with an invitation extended through the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and the New York World, in November, 1900, 600 Boer families have decided to make their homes on Missouri soil.

Preparations for the coming of the battle-scarred fighters of the South African war, with their families, are now being made in St. Louis by their representative, Rev. Otto de Thompson, a field cornet in the Boer army, who was accused by the British of firing on a Red Cross train.

During his stay here Dr. Thompson is the guest of Rev. William Horstmeier, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Fourteenth street and Sullivan avenue.

Dr. Thompson will be joined shortly by Dr. Retz, secretary of the Transvaal republic, who is now in Washington conferring with the officials of the state department.

"My mission," said Dr. Thompson to the Post-Dispatch yesterday, "is to look over the various locations which have been suggested in Missouri. We come to this state because it was Missouri and her governor who first extended us the invitation."

### BOERS ARE THRIFTY.

The citizens of Missouri will find that there are no thriftier people anywhere than my fellow countrymen. They will find them unsurpassed as farmers and as thrifty an element as can be found among any of the population.

"We are determined, of course to have a colony that will be as exclusive as possible. The Boers naturally desire to mingle among themselves. We intend to secure some place where a church is already established, as the Boers are a very devout people and put Christianity above all else."

"We would have returned to South Africa, but the war has made it impossible."

On Nov. 27, 1900, Mr. Hollis, the American agent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and New York World that a number of Boer families had been offered land in Missouri. Dr. Thompson, who is a woman and children, contemplate emigrating to the United States and ask the Post-Dispatch and New York World to send a telegram to President Kruger, sent him word that further assistance can be given these people. Passage provided for.

### HOMESTEAD LANDS OFFERED.

Immediately the Post-Dispatch wired the Governors of the various States, asking them what they had to offer in the way of homestead lands.

Missouri, Arkansas and Kansas offered the best inducements.

Bryan Snyder, passenger agent of the Frisco Railroad, wired the following telegram to the Eastern representatives of that company in New York, Dec. 1, 1901:

"Committee of four Boers are in New York today. They have 600 families to emigrate to America. They are a very thrifty and industrious people. They are prospective settlers second to no other railroad."

They offer them homestead lands in Pulaski County, Missouri, a region famous for its farming, fruits and mining, and a warm welcome from the warm-hearted and hospitable Missourians. The Post-Dispatch and World have had an official cablegram through the American Consul at Lorenzo Marques in respect to this matter."

### MAY LOCATE AT MONETT.

Immediately S. B. Franklin, the Eastern representative of the Frisco, got into communication with the World and Post-Dispatch, with the result that a definite offer was made to the Boers to locate at Monett.

The war was still in progress and the leaders hesitated to make a change until the crisis had been brought to an end. As soon as it was safe for them to journey they dispatched Dr. Thompson to St. Louis and confer with the Frisco Railroad management.

It is possible they may locate at Monett on the Frisco Railroad, but this, of course, is entirely undecided. It probably will be a couple of months before the Boers can be brought here.

### Modern Methods.

The days of using "gritty" tooth pastes, powders, chalks, acid and pumice stone are of the past. Germicidal Antiseptic Tooth Paste is unexcelled. No "grit," soap or acid. Ask your druggist for sample.

### HISTORIC SPOT IS MARKED.

Beautiful Marble Basin to Identify Jasper Spring.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 18.—Under the direction of the Lachlan McIntosh Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, a beautiful marble basin, located a mile west of this city, and the scene of one of the most thrilling adventures in the life of Jasper, is being brought to an end.

The basin is being brought to an end. The beautiful basin will mark the spot of the historic spring where Jasper and Newton secured the release of a number of American prisoners in 1780 as they were being carried by the British to Savannah for trial.

### Through Sleeper to Mexico City.

On the "Katy Flyer"—M. K. & T. Ry.—leaving St. Louis (every day) at 8:30 p. m. via San Antonio.

### MOUNTAIN SHEEP KILLED.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 18.—County Judge J. R. Harple met with phenomenal success on a hunting expedition in the eastern part of El Paso County. Thirty miles north of Van Horn, among the almost impassable mountains, the hunter encountered a bunch of eleven mountain sheep and killed four of them.

One of the bucks were brought here, where an offer of \$100 for their horns was refused. The horns are now on display at the El Paso Hotel. The horns are very large and the nature of the country where they have taken refuge is seldom that one is killed.

### TEXAS AND RETURN.

Via M. K. & T. Railway, to points south of Taylor, Oct. 21 and 22. Through the heart of the beautiful Indian Territory. Final limit, 30 days' stop-overs in either direction. Free side trips aggregating over 100 miles.

## THE DEAD QUEEN'S LEGACIES

Leopold Threatened With Lawsuits Over Them and Greatly Worried Over His Failing Health.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
BRUSSELS, Oct. 18.—As a sequel to the painful scene between the King of the Bel-

gium and his second daughter, Countess Louise, over the Queen's body, it is probable, as has been cabled to the Post-Dispatch before, that there will be a lawsuit to compel the King to give to the countess her share of her mother's fortune.

The creditors and his eldest daughter, Princess Louise, the discarded wife of Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg, are also moving in the matter. The amount in dispute is about \$200,000. The King claims the money as the first creditor for money lent

his wife.

Reports received here say the King's throat has ceased to be benefited by the Lucerne waters, and that the doctors have forbidden him to yachting or motor. He is said to be desperately frightened about his health.

Union Musical Reception.

The Union Musical Club will give a reception Thursday evening in the new quarters at 325 Olive street. The affair promises to be most enjoyable.

# RHEUMATISM CAN NOT BE RUBBED AWAY



But a good liniment or plaster will often give temporary ease by producing counter-irritation and reducing the inflammation and swelling, but there is nothing curative about these simple remedies, for Rheumatism is not a skin disease and cannot be rubbed away with liniments or drawn out by plasters or anything else applied to the surface. Rheumatism is not due to outside causes, but to urea, uric acid and other irritant poisons in the blood. These are carried through the circulation to every part of the body and deposited in the muscles, joints and nerves. When the system is in this condition, exposure to night air, cold winds or damp, chilly weather, seem to arouse the sluggish blood and the most terrific pains begin to shoot through the muscles and joints and they swell and inflame, writhe and twist, and so intense is the suffering that the strongest constitution cannot long hold out against the nerve-racking tortures of acute Rheumatism, and many times its victims are left hopeless, helpless cripples, with shrunken

muscles, distorted joints, crooked limbs and shattered nerves. There is no limit to its powers for evil; not a fibre of the body is beyond the reach of the dangerous acids and poisons that are circulating in the blood; even the valves of the heart are often affected, resulting in palpitation or something far more serious. Rheumatism does not always come on with a storm of pains; its growth is often gradual. Little pains begin tugging at the muscles or wandering from joint to joint as winter approaches, or the weather is unsettled and changeable, but they increase with each recurring attack, and nothing is more certain than that this insidious disease will at last get you completely in its power and almost before you realize it joints are swollen and locked, muscles contracted and stiff, and you are a chronic sufferer from Rheumatism.

You can never conquer this deep-seated disease with external remedies that give only partial or temporary relief, nor by flooding the system with Alkali and Potash mixtures, which break down the digestion and endanger the health, while the disease is left to pursue its destructive work.

No remedy brings such prompt and lasting relief in rheumatic troubles as S. S. S., which attacks the disease in the blood, neutralizes the acids and stimulates all the blood making organs. It removes from the system all poisonous substances, purifies and enriches the thin acid blood, and when the Uric Acid salts and the gritty particles are dislodged and drenched out of the aching muscles and joints, the patient is happily relieved for all time of the discomforts and misery of Rheumatism. S. S. S. being a purely vegetable remedy can be taken with safety by the old, middle aged and young. It will cure you, no matter whether you are a long-time sufferer or only beginning to feel occasional twinges of Rheumatism. Write us about your case and our physicians will give medical advice or any information you wish without charge. We will mail free our special book on Rheumatism.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

# Men Be Cured

How the Frightful Tension of STRICTURE Is Instantly Relieved. Startling Record of Gran-Solvent.

DISSOLVES STRICTURE Like Snow Beneath the Sun, REDUCES ENLARGED PROSTATE, Contracts and Strengthens the Seminal Ducts, FOREVER STOPPING DRAINS AND EMISSIONS, IN 15 Days. NO DRUGS TO RUIN THE STOMACH, BUT A DIRECT LOCAL AND POSITIVE APPLICATION TO THE ENTIRE URETHRAL TRACT. GRAN-SOLVENT IS NOT A LIQUID. It is prepared in the form of Creams or Powders, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Preparing the diameter of the St. James Medical Ass'n. the "Gran-Solvent" or "Cremes" or both in combination. THEY ARE PREPARED IN VARIOUS LENGTHS TO SUIT THE PATIENT'S CONDITION, and inserted into the urethral canal with rubber catheters, and are so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture, and are so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

The Great Virtue in the Method of Application

Is the direct and positive action. By this, the cream enters the urethra and dissolves the stricture. The cream is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture, and is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

During while you sleep, without pain or inconvenience, in fifteen days the stricture is dissolved and the urethra is restored to its normal condition. The cream is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture, and is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

GRAINS AND LOSSES.

The alternative and dissolving action of "Gran-Solvent" enters the urethra and dissolves the stricture. The cream is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture, and is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

STRICTURE

Is dissolved and destroyed in fifteen days, no matter how old, tough or incurable. The cream is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture, and is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

VARICOCELE

Is a congestion of clotted blood in the veins of the scrotum, due to the same cause as the stricture. The cream is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture, and is so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

There is no question that you feel like you are; despondent, weak, nervous and despairing. Your sleep is disturbed with unpleasant dreams, and you wake tired, and with your mind filled with evil forebodings. You know you are seriously weak; you also know from experience that all of the drugs that you have poured into your system have left you worse than they found you.

WRITE TODAY. DO NOT DELAY.

Any sufferer from STRICTURE and its offspring Varicocele, Prostatitis and Seminal Weakness, is invited to cut out the coupon here, with, write his name and address plainly, mail it to the St. James Medical Ass'n, 17 St. James Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will receive their illustrated Treatise, showing the parts of the male sexual system involved in urethral ailments, secretly sealed, prepaid.

Home Treatment. By mail can be used by the Patient as instructed by our experts.

We Have Cured Men In Every City in the Union and Almost Every Country on Earth.

**ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASS'N**, 17 St. James Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

### FREE TREATISE COUPON.

ST. JAMES MEDICAL ASS'N, 17 St. James Bldg., CINCINNATI, O.

Please send me a copy of your Complete Illustrated Work upon the Male Sexual System, securely sealed, PREPAID, FREE of ALL CHARGES.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....



## HOW TO READ THE BIBLE IN A YEAR

Plan Mapped Out by a Massachusetts Preacher.

THE WORK FOR EVERY MONTH  
NINETY CHAPTERS FOR THE  
SHORTEST OF THE TWELVE.

Reading of the Bible in the Order It  
Is Printed Is Not Advised, but  
the Plan Provides for a Systematic Study.

NORTHBORO, Mass., Oct. 18.—A plan by which the Bible can be read from beginning to end with ease within a year, a calendar for busy Bible readers has been laboriously planned by the Rev. E. A. Goddard, a retired minister of this town, who has had this novel work copyrighted.

Mr. Goddard has divided the Bible in as nearly possible equal sections as the general plan of the book will permit. But he has had no regard for weather and season conditions and in his subdivisions takes it for granted that the Bible student is as willing to read numerous chapters during July, August and September as he is during the cooler months, when there is less inclination to get out into the open air to seek amusement.

Mr. Goddard suggests in his calendar that in the shortest month of the year, February, 90 chapters of scripture be read, in the 30-day months 96 chapters and in the 31-day months 101 chapters. In that way the whole 118 chapters of the Bible can be read in 12 months.

But his plan does not stop here. He indicates in the calendar how many chapters should be read on certain days, and how many on other days, and maps out for each month the books of the Old and New Testaments which should be read. The minister does not counsel a straight ahead road through the Bible, but picks out here and there books that suit his plan and tend to keep up the interest. For instance, the calendar counsels that Genesis, Exodus, Ruth, Lamentations and Haggai, in all 101 chapters, be read in one long month.

### The Work

In order to divide these 101 chapters between the 31 days, the author directs that on eight January days four chapters of any one of the five books suggested be read each day, making 32 chapters read in those eight days, and on the 23 other days of the month he advises reading three chapters a day, making a total for those 23 days of 69 chapters, and with the 32 read on the eight days when chapters should be read, 101 chapters for the month, which balances the number in the five books.

The Rev. Mr. Goddard's plan is on the double-entry bookkeeping system. At the beginning of the month the reader is charged up with 101, 96, or 86 chapters to read, according as it is one of the long months, a 30-day month, or the shortest month of the year.

Then, as he reads his stated number of chapters on the days directed, he places to his credit, and at the end of the month the number of chapters read, and noted in the credit column should balance the number of chapters charged up against him in the debit column.

For February, Mr. Goddard directs that one read Leviticus, Numbers, Joshua, and Joel, in all 86 chapters. Then he points out how, by reading four chapters in six days, and three chapters on 22 days, the task for the month is accomplished—86 chapters.

Here's the March Schedule.

In March the books to be read, according to Mr. Goddard, are Judges, which comprises 21 chapters; 1 Samuel, of 31 chapters; 2 Samuel, of 24 chapters; Nehemiah, of 13 chapters, and Ecclesiastes, of 12 chapters; a total of 101 chapters.

And the division is the same as January—21, 69, or four chapters on eight days, and three chapters on 23 days.

It will be seen that by Mr. Goddard's plan, at the conclusion of each month, July excepted, the student has a certain number of wholly read books as well as chapters to his credit, with no fragments of books or chapters extending over to be finished up on the time of the succeeding month.

In April five more books are read, comprising 98 chapters. They are Deuteronomy, 34; 1 Kings, 22; 2 Kings, 25; Nahum, 2; and Zechariah, 14, but the plan of one reading day, as compared with March, makes the figures 22, 66, which makes 88 chapters of four chapters each and 22 days of three chapters each, balancing the two columns with 98.

In May, Mr. Goddard says, read 1 Chronicles, 11; Chronicles, Solomon's Song, and Matthew, which make 101 chapters to be read in eight days of four chapters and 23 days of three chapters, footing up 101 at the end of the month.

In June came Ezra, Esther, Job, Proverbs, Obadiah and John, in all 86 chapters, again divided between the days—four on eight days and three on each of the other 23 days of the month of roses.

Must Work on Fourth.

In July every day must be utilized, not excepting the Fourth, in order to carry out the plan. The Psalms, or 101 of them, are allotted for this month, to read four on eight days and three on each of the 23 days.

In August there are the Psalms, from the 102 to the 150th, to be read, 48 chapters in exact numbers; also Ezekiel, 48; Malachi, 3; three, and Jude, one, establishing the same 101 chapters for this month of 31 days, to be read four chapters on eight days and three chapters on each of the 23 other days to complete the column.

In September the reader gets acquainted with Isaiah, Luke, Philemon and Micah, comprising 36 chapters, of which 22 should be read in eight days of four chapters each and the other 14 in 22 days, three chapters a day.

For October the combination of books is Jeremiah, Daniel, Mark, Romans and James, representing 101 chapters, to be read to the extent of 32 chapters in the first eight days, and three chapters a day for the other 23 days.

November has six books, John, Hosea, Amos, Malachi, Acts and Revelation, 98 chapters all told. Four of these should be read every day for eight days, and then the reader takes one chapter less per day for the next 22 days.

In December 21 days there remain to be read a large number of short books, Zephaniah, comprising three chapters; 1 Corinthians, 16 chapters; 2 Corinthians, 13 chapters; Galatians, six; Ephesians, six; Philippians, four; Colossians, four; 1 Thessalonians, five; 2 Thessalonians, three; 1 Timothy, six; 2 Timothy, four; Titus, three; Hebrews, 12; 1 Peter, five; 2 Peter, one; in all, 101 chapters, to be read on the same plan as in previous months of 31 days.

HEARD DAUGHTER SCREAM.  
Mother, While Asleep, Heard Drowning Girl's Cry of Agony.

LEWINGTON, Ky., Oct. 18.—James T. Kelly of the "King Ping Pong" Company, which was stranded here, thinks the body of the woman reported to have been found in the Ohio river, near Hanover, Ind., is that of his daughter, who was overboard about six miles below Madison.

## GEN. KITCHENER CAPITULATES

The Hero of Khartoum and South Africa Has Surrendered to Social Influence.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1902, by the Press Publishing Co.)  
LONDON, Oct. 11.—Lord Kitchener has succumbed to social influence. His decline and fall has been sudden and startling. He selected his staff for South Africa entirely on the officers' merits and dismissed a horde of titled incompetents with whom

Lord Roberts surrounded himself. But three months of lionizing, country-house visiting and fulsome adulation from "smart" society at home have wrought a beautiful transformation in this erstwhile stoic. As commander-in-chief in India his two principal aides are Lord Ingestore, the eldest son of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and Lord Herbert, the eldest son of the Earl of Pembroke. Doubtless both are excellent young men, but they have been selected exclusively for their social standing. Nearly all the other members of his staff so far announced are taken from the guards and other crack regiments.

This startling evidence of lowering of his standard of men has caused great disappointment. It dashes the widely entertained hope that if he succeeded Lord Roberts here he might rescue the war office from the grip of the social octopus which has reduced it to its present condition of inanition.

YOUNG WOMAN ARRESTED.  
Accused of Sending Obscene Letters Through the Mails.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 18.—A sensation was created here when it became known that Miss Mollie Matthews, a woman held

in general esteem, had been arrested by United States Marshal Collins, on an affidavit made by Postoffice Inspector Fitzgerald, charging her with sending obscene letters through the mails, and to which she is accused of forging the name of one of the most highly respected young women of this place. The letter was addressed to a woman of a Tenderloin resort, and she was requested to reply, in care of a well-known young man who has been attentive to the girl, which she did. The letter was turned over to the young woman's brother, and by him was placed in the hands of the postoffice authorities.

The normal weight of the liver is between three and four pounds.  
The wrist contains eight bones, the palm five; the fingers have 14.

## BOTH EDITOR AND DEVIL

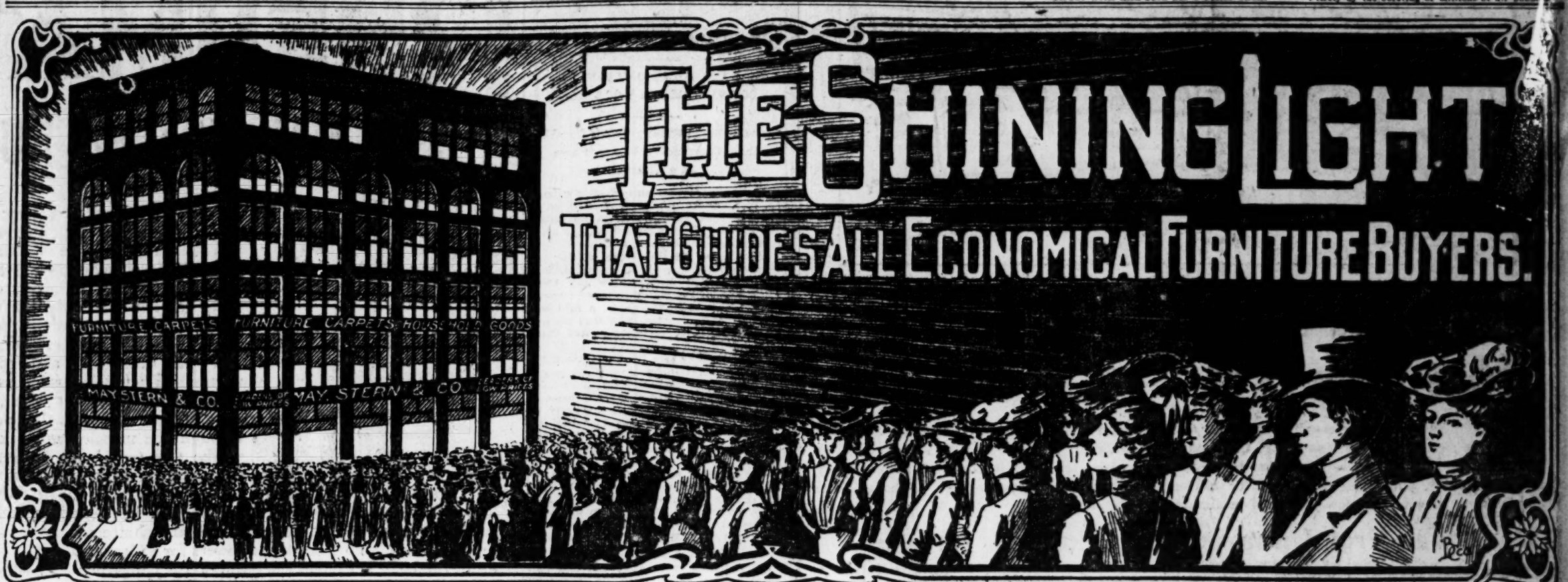
Ten-Year-Old Indian Who Gets Out His Own Paper.

GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 18.—Ralph David Harrison, the precocious boy editor and publisher of the Weekly, is the 10-year-old son of former Representative and Mrs. W. C. B. Harrison.

He was born in Goshen and has the newspaper instinct of his father, who has devoted most of his life to work of that character. The young editor is the youngest of a family of three children. His newspaper scheme is not the result of any coaching or suggestion. His first issue comprised two papers, which the boy went on the street with and sold for 5 cents each.

This encouraged him to try again, and he got out his second issue of five pages, which were all sold in the first week, which he called. The third issue was as successful, and he now has a 17-page paper, which means 8 cents. He does all his work with his father as his original in his manner, and his paper before the public. He was who furnished the capital for his paper.

"It doesn't require much. A lead and a few dollars," said the boy, who was asked by Sheriff Elliott to give me the paper. "I am the whole thing, from the ink to the ink in the pressroom."



OUR STORE is the one conspicuous, commanding figure, the buyers' central point of attraction. There are others, of course, but we loom among them like a Colossus. Here centers the largest assortment of richest and best in everything that goes to make a home complete. We hold first place by reason of the vastness, variety and completeness of our stocks, and our hold on that position is firm and lasting. People who are careful of money know by experience the economy of trading here. Years of transactions, touching tens of thousands of families, tell the kind of practice back of our words. In point of interest, in point of price, in assurance of satisfaction, we lead the numerous followers.

### EXTENSION TABLES.

141 Tables (just like cut), a mere handful, figuratively speaking; bought at an opportune time from a prominent western table manufacturer; constructed throughout of an exceptional grade of select and quarter-sawn oak; 6 feet long, when extended; an actual \$20 Table; while they last.

**\$14.50**

### PARLOR SUITES.

This very handsome Parlor Suite, consisting of 3 pieces, comprises sofa, arm and side chairs. The frames of this suite are made in a rich mahogany finish, and each piece is upholstered on a bed of durable springs and covered with satin damask, in choice combination colors. Come prepared to see an actual \$24.00 Parlor Suite—for this week only.....

**\$16.50**

### BOOK CASES.

For an extremely handsome piece of furniture this will beyond question of a doubt, appeal to you. It is constructed solely of select and quarter-sawn oak, the book and writing compartments being spacious in the extreme. The top is arranged with a beautifully shaped French mirror. Our matchless price.

**\$22.50**

### IRON BEDS.

This exquisitely shaped Iron Bed is made of the best quality of malleable iron, has extremely large posts and artistically shaped head and foot board. The brass interwoven throughout the scroll work lends an air of richness that will appeal to lovers of high-class furniture. Our matchless price.

**\$11.50**

### "NEW IMPERIAL" CHARTER OAK Steel Range

Made Entirely of Polished Blue Steel.

Has six 8-inch holes, large warming closet, oven, 18 1/2 inches across the front, and improved duplex grate.

**\$2.50** Cash and Balance  
**\$2.50** Per Month Until Paid.

The factory price on this high-grade Range is \$40.00. Our price during this sale..... **\$35.00**

Don't be misled by cheap penny advertisements of small-sized Japanese Ranges. Japanning (which is a cheap quality of paint) must in a short time peel off from the heat, spoiling the entire appearance of the Range. Be sure and get a Genuine Polished Blue Steel, warranted throughout, a Range that will stand the test of time.

**FIREBACKS GUARANTEED FOR 3 YEARS**

### Carpets

A gathering of Floor Coverings such as have never before been displayed under one roof, and all priced lower by far than similar qualities can be bought elsewhere.

Velvet Carpets, new fall designs, worth \$1.25. This Week..... **95c**  
Brussels Carpets, worth 75c. This Week..... **75c**  
Brussels Carpets, worth 60c. This Week..... **50c**  
Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c. This Week..... **45c**  
Ingrain Carpets, worth 50c. This Week..... **25c**  
Straw Mattings, worth 20c. This Week..... **12c**

### IRON BEDS

For reliability and strength this Bed is second to no medium-priced Iron Bed produced. The full spindle back and front are perfectly arranged, and a better bed cannot be secured for within 50 per cent of the price we ask.

**\$4.75**

### COUCHES.

Even were you to pay \$20.00 you would not secure a prettier nor more reliable Couch. The frame is artistically shaped and the upholstery on a bed of the most perfect springs and covered with an exceptional grade of velvet. Our matchless price.....

**\$12.50**

### DRESSERS.

27 Dressers just like illustration, constructed throughout of seasoned oak, base fitted with 11 h spacious drawers, the small ones being artistically bent; the top is embellished by a beautiful pattern-shaped mirror of liberal dimensions. It is a \$22.50 Dresser we are offering for

**\$15.50**

### CHINA CLOSETS.

This very handsome China Closet, made in an up-to-date manner, frame reliably constructed of select and quarter-sawn oak; shelves can be regulated; glass in door, and sides double thick—17, actual \$28 value. Top mounted by an extremely pretty French plate mirror.

**\$17.50**

### Extension Tables.

Handsome Round Top Extension Table, six feet long when extended, substantial constructed legs, under supports firmly braced, an exceptional value, the usual price of which is \$8.50. We've an even 100 used in order to make an immediate cash sale by offering

**\$5.50**

# WALTON & CO

S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.

CASH OR CREDIT.



## AMBITIOUS PLANS OF LADY HERBERT

British Ambassador's Amer-  
ican Wife Will Aid Him.

FRIEND OF THE ROOSEVELTS

WANTS HUSBAND TO OUTHINE  
ALL HIS PREDECESSORS.

Her Home Will Be Scene of Many  
Elaborate Social Functions, All  
Being Part of Carefully  
Arranged Campaign.

POST-DISPATCH BUREAU,  
1345 Pennsylvania Avenue.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—"Yes, I am de-  
lighted to get back to Washington," said  
Lady Herbert, the American wife of the  
lately presented British ambassador, Sir  
Michael Herbert.

"I have only pleasant memories con-  
nected with Washington, for it was here that  
I spent my honeymoon."

Lady Herbert will be a powerful factor  
in social and diplomatic affairs at the cap-  
ital. She has infinite tact, and realizes  
that the American wife of a foreign dip-  
lomate occupies a position of extreme deli-  
cacy.

She is also impressed with the fact that  
the wife of the new French ambassador,  
M. Jusserand, and the Russian Moncheur,  
wife of the Belgian minister, are also  
American women.

Lady Herbert is a daughter of R. T.  
Wilson of New York and sister of Mrs.  
Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. In declining to  
be quoted publicly, she said:

"One never regrets things which are not  
said. In expressing the simplest ideas it  
is so easy to be misunderstood."

Lady Herbert is young, witty, attractive  
in manner and ambitious in the highest  
degree. It is a strong characteristic of  
the Wilson family.

She is determined that her husband shall  
be the most powerful member of the diplo-  
matic corps in Washington, and that he  
will not only worthily take the place of  
the late Lord Pauncefote, but shall out-  
shine all his predecessors.

To assist in this program Lady Herbert  
brings her own magnetic personality. With  
her husband she enjoys the warm friend-  
ship of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.  
Those who know her well predict that she  
will not use this advantage. Nevertheless,  
her influence will be felt in all official circles.

Lady Herbert has a carefully planned  
campaign for the winter. She will have  
a clock tea several times a week and an  
evening levee at least once a week. She  
intends to introduce for the first time in  
this capacity the custom observed at Paris,  
Vienna and Rome of giving each week a  
full dress reception, where there will be  
dancing, card playing, music, conversation  
and a good supper.

These gatherings will not be exclusive.  
They are planned on the ideas of the olden  
time. The young, the frivolous, the sedate,  
the artistic, the statesman, the politician  
of note and, indeed, all classes will find  
some feature of the evenings designed to  
promote their entertainment and enjoy-  
ment.

Under the Pauncefote regime a recep-  
tion at the British embassy had all the  
stipulations of a court function and rarely  
occurred often during a winter.

Sir Michael Herbert, although belonging  
to one of the oldest and most distinguished  
families of England, is exceedingly demo-  
cratic in his habits and ideas. It is pre-  
dicted that he will achieve popularity at  
once because he is approachable and in  
sympathy with the country.

With these characteristics and the as-  
sistance of his wife, diplomats here expect  
to see triumphs even greater than Joseph  
Chamberlain has predicted. It is with  
great interest that the diplomats of the  
hostility feel toward England on an ac-  
count of the Boer war and the Alaskan  
modus vivendi.

Sir Michael will be given a place on the  
high point commission should that spec-  
tacular tribute of diplomats of the two  
countries ever be revived.

Sir Michael is the brother of Earl Pem-  
broke and Montgomery. His marriage to  
Miss Lella Wilson occurred in the spring  
of 1888. He has two sons, the elder, Wil-  
liam Henry Robert, is now at school at  
Harrow, the second boy, is with  
his parents and will attend Mr. Herbert's  
school here, the same institution where  
Karl Marx was educated.

Lady Herbert will be a leader of fashion  
in every sense of the word. She inclines  
to be severely simple in ordinary dress,  
but in her ball dresses she exhibits all of  
a woman's love of finery.

## WOMAN KNOCKED THIEF DOWN

Then Miss Cull, Formerly of St. Louis,  
Sat on Him Until a Police-  
man Arrived.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Miss Mary Cull, once  
a pupil in St. Louis, today chased a thief  
two blocks through crowded thoroughfares,  
overtook him, knocked him down and then  
sat on him until a policeman arrived.

Miss Cull carried a purse containing \$20  
and the thief seized it and ran. She  
dropped her packages and started in pur-  
suit. The thief took the middle of the street  
between the car tracks. Hundred of pass-  
ers who saw the chase stood in wonder  
at the unexpected exhibition by the young woman.

She called on the robber at every jump.  
Soon she overtook the thief and began  
pummeling him. The robber was too weary  
to fight back and a blow from the girl's  
left sent him to the ground.

"I was a long-distance runner in the Sac-  
red Heart convent in St. Louis," she ex-  
claimed. "I could have gone five more  
blocks."

John A. Dillon's Burial Tomorrow.  
The burial of John A. Dillon, the well-  
known journalist, who died last week at  
Harbor, Me., will take place tomorrow  
morning from the residence of his son-in-  
law, Jesse McDonald, at 4251 McPherson  
avenue. The hour has not yet been set.

The body will arrive in St. Louis at 1  
o'clock this afternoon.

STRIKE HAS COST \$142,500,000  
Estimate of Losses at End of Twenty-  
Third Week.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.

WILKESBARE, Pa., Oct. 18.—At the  
close of the twenty-third week of the coal  
strike, the estimated losses are as follows:  
Loss to operators.....\$12,100,000  
Loss to strikers.....2,300,000  
Loss to other employees.....4,000,000  
Loss to railroads.....12,000,000  
Loss to business men.....12,000,000  
Loss to public.....1,000,000  
Loss to troops.....1,000,000  
Loss to strikers.....1,000,000  
Loss to business men.....1,000,000  
Loss to public.....1,000,000  
Loss to troops.....1,000,000

## DIRECTOR-GENERAL FOR COLOR SCHEME



BRYAN SNYDER.

FINE HORSES IN  
ALL THE CLASSES

COW BOUGHT FOR  
WM. MOSES GOULD

GREAT OWNERS WILL EXHIBIT  
AT THE HORSE SHOW.

IRON MOUNTAIN BABY WILL  
HAVE PLENTY OF MILK.

COPPER KING LAWSON COMING

BOVINE AND CALF SECURED

A. A. Busch Will Show a Splendid  
String in the Four-in-Hand  
Class.

Persons Interested in the Infant  
Thrown From Train in Tel-  
escopes Contributed.

The annual St. Louis Horse Show, which  
will open at the Coliseum Monday night,  
Nov. 3, and continue through the week,  
promises to eclipse all its predecessors in  
point of interest.

Fine horses in all classes will be there in  
larger numbers than ever, and the board  
of governors has taken more than ordinary  
pains to make the show a success.

Among the exhibitors of fancy horses  
will be Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, the  
copper king, who built the yacht Constitution  
to defend the America's cup; E. S.  
Stotesbury, Philadelphia; H. E. Tichenor,  
C. P. Kimball and Edward W. Simms,  
Chicago; Col. W. G. Carling, St. Paul;  
George E. Palmer, Denver; Harry Hay-  
ward, Colorado Springs; Murray Howe,  
Memphis; L. B. Barnett, Mexico, Mo., and  
many others.

Among local horsemen, A. A. Busch will  
show a splendid string in the four-in-hand,  
tandem and other classes. Charles H.  
Turner, Robert Aull, Max R. Orthwein and  
many other local men have made entries  
for their horses.

Bryan Snyder, passenger traffic man-  
ager of the Frisco system, has been made  
director-general for the color scheme of  
the horse show, which will be a special  
feature. The horse show colors, green and  
white, will be conspicuously displayed. Many  
of the leading merchants will decorate their  
store windows in these colors for horse  
show week.

The Pitt and Bridge Club has been or-  
ganized in connection with the horse show.  
It is composed of the members of the  
board of governors and those who have  
purchased season tickets. The sale of sea-  
son boxes is going on rapidly, and already  
shows that the number of boxes coupled  
will surpass all previous shows.

Following are the citizens comprising the  
board of governors:  
A. A. Allen,  
Geo. Allen,  
Le E. Anderson,  
Robt. Aull,  
Bretton Allison,  
Wm. Russell Allen,  
Dr. V. Brock,  
A. C. Bernays,  
John S. Busch,  
John S. Bratton,  
A. A. Busch,  
F. H. Bright,  
Gus V. Bright,  
W. F. Burle,  
Paul Brown,  
G. L. Crawford,  
F. C. Crane,  
D. M. Crane,  
C. J. Cartelle,  
E. B. Crandall,  
E. B. Cray,  
Thos. Crook,  
Murray Carleton,  
S. H. Conradie,  
D. Crawford,  
Dingle Cook,  
Sam R. Cook,  
Gor. N. J. Coleman,  
S. O. Davis,  
Maj. H. C. Dennis,  
J. T. Drummond,  
John C. Roberts,  
Jonathan Rice,  
L. D. Foster,  
D. M. Francis,  
D. R. Francis,  
Joe W. Folk,  
C. J. Fowler,  
Nathan Frank,  
G. A. Fawcett,  
W. C. Felt,  
August Goetts,  
John H. Goetts,  
Chas. Turner,  
Chas. Turner,  
Zach. Tinker,  
H. C. Tinsley,  
Hon. Rella Wells,  
Frank I. Wright,  
J. L. Winkler,  
Julius A. Walsh,  
John A. White,  
G. H. Walker,  
Edw. Whitaker,  
D. D. Walker,  
J. Sidney Walker,  
Geo. Wright.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.  
Missouri, Illinois and Iowa—Fair and cool Sun-  
day; Monday fair; fresh west wind.  
Kansas and Nebraska—Fair and cooler Sunday;  
Monday fair, warmer in west portions.  
Arkansas, Indian Territory and western Texas—  
and cooler Sunday; Monday fair.  
New Mexico—Sunday with cooler in  
west; Monday fair, about showers and  
drizzle in south; fresh west wind.

## FLEETWOOD GORDON INDICTED

Charge Preferred Against Young Co-  
lumbia Attorney Is Murder in  
the First Degree.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.  
COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 18.—Fleetwood  
Gordon, the young attorney, who killed  
Hugo Dolling in Columbia last July, was to-  
day indicted by the Boone County grand-  
jury for murder in the first degree. Gordon  
had been released directly after the tragedy  
under bond of \$10,000 and has since resided  
in St. Louis.

The finding of the grand jury was a sur-  
prise to the friends of young Gordon, who  
had expected an indictment for murder in  
the second degree. The case may come to  
trial at the present term of the Circuit  
Court, but it is generally believed that the  
defense will ask for a continuance.

The trial of young Gordon will be, with  
the exception of the Butler case, the great-  
est legal battle that has been fought in  
Boone County for many years. The de-  
fendant is a member of one of the most  
influential families in the county and his  
father, Wellington Gordon, is one of the  
attorneys for the defense in the Butler  
case.

The grand jury also reported today on  
the case of the murder of Edward W. Simms,  
Chapman at Brown Station in September.  
Indictments for murder in the first degree  
were returned against Sam Wynn, Sam  
Chandler, Gilbert Turner, Alvin O'Rear,  
Owen Colford and William McCune, all  
of whom are now in the Boone County jail.

## RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE

John S. Carter Will Fill His New Posi-  
tion With Germania Trust Co.  
Most Acceptably.

John S. Carter, who recently accepted the  
position of real estate officer of the Ger-  
mania Trust Co. is eminently qualified to  
fill the place most ably. Mr. Carter was  
educated at the University of Virginia,  
and after extensive European travel en-  
tered the banking business in which he  
was thoroughly drilled.

Having large individual real estate in-  
terests, he has for several years devoted  
himself exclusively to them.  
He is a young man possessed of rare  
business acumen and has an enviable ac-  
quaintance among solid business men. Mr.  
Carter is a member of several clubs, be-  
ing the president of the St. Louis Field  
Club and his pleasing personality has at-  
tracted to him a host of friends.

## YOUNGEST COUNTY OFFICER

Charles G. Revelle, Prosecuting Attor-  
ney of Bollinger County, Has  
That Distinction.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.  
LUTESVILLE, Mo., Oct. 18.—Probably  
the youngest county officer in the United  
States is Charles G. Revelle, prosecuting  
attorney of Bollinger County, Missouri,  
who has just celebrated his twenty-fourth  
birthday. He has already served one term  
in office and has been again nominated by  
the Democratic party as its candidate for a  
second term. When first nominated he was  
not quite 22 years old.

Revelle, being prosecuting attorney for  
Bollinger County, he is city attorney for  
Marble Hill and Lutesville, the twin cities  
of Bollinger County. The younger set take  
a deep interest in his success and predict  
some great things for him. He is known  
all over southeast Missouri as the "boy  
lawyer."



CHARLES G. REVELLE.

## COMBINE ON COAL AND COKE

Strayers Had No Fuel and Golden  
Had No Chef, but Now Both  
Are Happy.

SPECIAL TO THE POST-DISPATCH.  
NORWALK, Conn., Oct. 18.—"We have no  
cook," remarked Mrs. Richard H. Golden,  
meeting her neighbor, Mrs. Paul More  
Strayer, in the street today.

"And we've no coal," replied Mrs. Strayer,  
whose husband is one of Norwalk's  
best known clergymen.

In the Golden cellars there were 20 tons  
of anthracite, but there was no cook in  
the kitchen.

In the Strayer home was Louis, a French  
chef, who cooked most delicious little  
dinners, when he could get coal to burn.

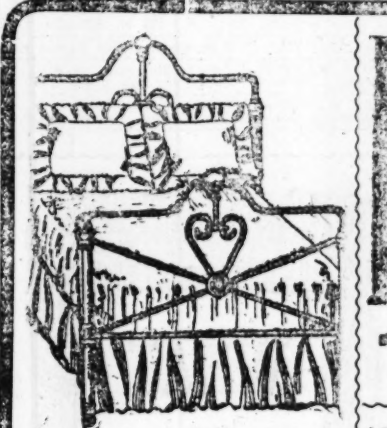
"Why not pool our issues?" exclaimed  
Mrs. Strayer.

"That would be lovely," cried Mrs. Gol-  
den.

And so today neither the servant prob-  
lem nor the coal strike has any terrors  
for the Strayer and Golden families. They  
will live together until anthracite runs to  
\$50 a ton, and competent cooks swarm  
about Norwalk.

The Rev. Mr. Strayer personally accom-  
panied the parties to the Golden's, where  
Louis will do the cooking for both families  
at an advanced salary, to be paid by the  
minister. Mr. Golden will furnish the coal  
out of his well supplied bins.

Norwalkers are interested in the success  
of the plan. There is talk of many more  
such happy families.

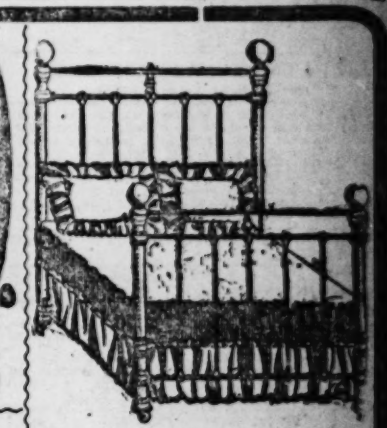


Iron Beds, neat and handsome,  
a very strong bed and  
most durable  
enameled, only \$2.65

# BROADWAY CO.

1101-1103 OLIVE ST.

## We Sell More



Brass Trimmed Iron Beds (like  
cut), extra large posts, brass rods,  
sacks and spindles  
head and foot, very  
fine \$4.88

\$1.00  
Superior  
A Week.  
Radiator.

LARGE BILLS OF  
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

Than any other concern in this city.  
The reason is obvious: We sell only the  
best and support everything we sell  
with our absolute guarantee. What  
more could you ask?

Parlor Suits, new design and very handsome  
holstered in silk damask, now at \$11.98

## CARPETS

HEAVY INGRAIN CAR-  
pets, 40 patterns to select  
from, new and handsome,  
special per yard..... 25c  
TAPETRY BRUSSELS,  
some 30 patterns, heavy  
and durable, extra spe-  
cial now at only..... 48c

HEAVY WOOL FILLED  
Ingrains, beautiful color-  
ings and new striking pat-  
terns, going now at, yd..... 35c  
FINE WILTON VELVET  
Carpet of great wearing  
quality, high pile and  
exquisite colorings, yd..... 98c

## \$24.75

VISIT OUR FURNISHED ROOMS  
ON SECOND FLOOR.

\$1.00 A WEEK  
BRIDGE-BEACH  
SUPERIOR  
RADIATOR

That's all. Every  
one in St. Louis  
knows there are  
none better guar-  
anteed to hold fire  
over night—dickel  
cop. plate, nickel  
sawing door, bronze  
urn, handsome  
case, price \$9—  
guaranteed for five  
years. Remember,  
only

\$1.00 A WEEK  
CREDIT  
TO  
ALL

This elegant Dining Room Suite, consisting of  
a handsome Golden Oak Sideboard, six (6) Golden  
Oak Chairs and an extra heavy Golden Oak  
Extension Table, complete..... \$24.50

Hot Blast Heaters,  
see cut, a powerful  
heater, burns soft coal,  
wood or  
coke, nickel  
el trimmed \$3.85

Solid Oak Dresser, beautifully fin-  
ished, heavy French  
beveled mir-  
ror—only \$8.75

CREDIT TO ALL

High-Grade Cook Stove, made in  
a union factory, best materials,  
improved features, extra heavy,  
worth \$11—our  
opening sale price, \$6.85

## ROOM FURNISHINGS.....

Our great Combination Offer is creating great enthusiasm throughout  
the entire city. Other stores endeavor to imitate us, but in vain. They  
thereby strengthen our position as the GREAT BARGAIN GIVERS.

## WE'LL FURNISH FOUR ROOMS.....

Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen, OR ANY COMBINATION  
OF FOUR ROOMS you may wish—  
COMPLETE—EVERYTHING included, all Furniture, Carpets,  
Stoves, Curtains, etc.—nothing omitted—

## \$9.00 ON CREDIT

Terms—\$10 Down and \$5 Per Month

Extension Tables, see cut, in solid oak,  
neatly finished and very  
strong—special lot of  
116—price now \$2.99



## HELP WANTED—MALE

**BOY WANTED**—Experienced, clean, old; must write good hand and be able to do all kinds of work. T 14, Fox.

**ATOR WANTED**—McKay; one who can repair stitch machine and also best tailoring shoe Co., 254 and O'Fallon.

**ATOMS WANTED**—Exp. on pants and slacks. J. Odelsohn, 1108 N. 3d st., 3.

**MAN WANTED**—To take charge of office; interest in business to young man with experience in office and business management. T 37, Post-Diff.

**BOY WANTED**—124 N. Vanvoron  
**ERS WANTED**—In wholesale setting  
 required. Ad. A 144, Post-Dispatch.  
**ERS WANTED**—Exp. packers for wh  
 ; state age, references and what i  
 handle you have packed. Ad. A 66.  
**YEN WANTED**—Boy with 1 of 2 res  
 sence. Call rear of 1414 Locust st.  
**ELTS WANTED**—Apply American C  
 der Co., Madison, Ill.

DRS WANTED—G. 1st-class. Room  
7:30 a. m., Knopp & Kook, 320 N.  
RYMAN WANTED—First-class. Be  
can with refs. Ad. Y 150, Post-Dis  
ER WANTED—Physician of 14 years  
e in the specialty business wants a  
ome means to join him in business  
ished; fine location; big returns for  
ed. Ad. B 185, Post-Dispatch.  
R HANGER WANTED—Come read  
Apply vacant store, 515 Franklin  
R HANGER WANTED—Call at

W. HANGERS WANTED—1st-class men  
y, 2111 S. 2d st.  
HANGERS WANTED—1st-class men  
y Wall Paper Co., 3128 Easton, c  
nut st.  
PRINTER WANTED—Apply at  
Schuman, 2502 Oss av.  
writers; home employment; copyin  
s; rate \$25 per 1000; 2 stamps for  
Occidental Commercial Agency, D  
ago.  
HANGERS WANTED—4; nonunion. C

2321 Pope av., James Galt.  
 PERSONS WANTED—6 or 8 truck pointers  
 call up D 606. E. S. Hayes, 4329 V  
 PERSON WANTED—For saloon, 4162 La  
 PERSONS FILLED—Last week the follow  
 ing students of the Southwestern B  
 ave, 810 Olive st., as bookkeeper  
 photographers: Mississippi Valley Trust  
 Co., Pine; Block & Barrett, attorneys  
 at St. Louis; Dressed Beef Co., 300 M  
 Groos Mfg. Co., 908 N. 8th. Th  
 these persons for the best office man

**OFFICE** clerks and carriers appointed daily; every year: examinations monthly; only a few days left to make a Fall particularly free of 140 National Washington, D. C.

**GOOD** WANTED—On fine pants; steady good pay; at once. 3940 Farnell.

**WATER** WANTED—Exp. on men's dress underwear. 5th floor, 415 N. 4th in Bros.

FEEDERS WANTED-To feed pork  
cream: steady position. W 160, P.D.  
ER WANTED-Good all-round: sta  
nce and wages expected. Y 71, P  
T diseases a specialty at Franklin  
Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.  
RYMEN WANTED-And laborers a  
Louis Stone Co.'s quarry, Falling S  
Our city office, 40 Missouri av., M  
ER WANTED-Also hand sawyer, wi

factory experienced. 2020 N. 10th  
Y and expenses; a reliable man to  
employ agents for high-class toilet  
Ad. Taxis Toilet Co., Chicago, Ill.  
MEN WANTED—\$75 per month and  
expenses paid salesmen on baking  
extracts; experience unnecessary.  
Chicago.  
MAN WANTED—Intelligent, indu-  
sell to doctors only; state road  
P. O. Box 853, Philadelphia, Pa.  
MAKERS WANTED—Operators on

HEELER, McKay sewer, edge trimmer, card sweep machine. Apply Bond Street, Kansas City, Mo.

MAKER WANTED—Insole and top man Brown, Shoe Co., Pacific Factory, 1st av. and Madison st.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED

Work on ladies' and men's shoes, Hulse, trimming cutters and boys to learn. Also, sole molders and heel scrapers: apply

**MASTERS: WBS TO LEARN.**  
**FRIEDMAN BROS. SHOE O**  
**Atlantic Factory, 3417 Locust**

**MASTERS WANTED—20, \$2.25 per day**  
with large beds, \$4.50 per day; 5  
Sta. La. J. Kennah.

**MASTERS WANTED—Pier excavation;**  
St. Louis, Iron Mountains and  
Midway bridge; mouth of River Des F

**MASTERS WANTED—All sign and pl**  
to attend open meeting this aft  
m., at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and

**GRAPHERS WANTED**—Experienced—  
unless employed at present time—  
to leave St. Louis; good salary  
to proper parties. National Cash  
Co., 207 Olive st.

**ER HANDS WANTED**—Must be firm  
and steady. Huttig Cash and  
900 Chestnut av.

**ER WANTED**—On power machines;  
Koken Barber's Supply Co., 915 N.

MAN WANTED—Lace department; b thoroughly exp. party can obtain p position; good salary and chance f ment. Ap. by letter. The Meyer way and Washington av.

WANTED—Allround. and coast work; good pay. 3840 Finney av.

WANTED—1st-class; steady at Mills & Averill Tailoring Co., Bro line.

WANTED—Experienced operator; big pay. steady work. 712 N. 12th

IS WANTED—2; at once. F. Kade  
 Sarah st.  
 R WANTED—Allround; steady work  
 11 N. Ewing av.  
 ING HAND WANTED—Experienced  
 'dies' tailoring. 2652 Cleveland.  
 S WANTED—For country; good w  
 work. Ulman, Magill & Jordan W  
 14 Pine st.  
 WANTED—15, and 2-wheeler h  
 Groze and Frisco Railway; 2 ma

WANTED—18 teams and scraper loc-  
ton and Maple; teams \$2.75 per  
' work. Roadside Contracting and  
Mediamont and Cates.

TERS WANTED—10 for coal and  
vengous and scraper work. Roadside  
g and Supply Co., Hadiamont and

TER WANTED—Reliable men. Call  
t. Ed Boor.

TERS WANTED—50; highest wages

**WANTED—\$5:** teams for wheeler and wheeler holders; Grand av. and at Memorial Home. Wm. Ryan.

**WANTED—Monday, Shaw av. and 13th st.; all winter's work; call Sunday 4348 McRee av.; pay every Saturday and Hammond.**

**AND LABORERS WANTED—Harmon Mountain R. B. M. J. Sullivan.**

**WORKERS WANTED—5 teamsters for steady work; \$1.50 day. Main st., Sunday evening. John A. Lowe.**

**PERSONS WANTED**—For Theft, ID # 100-100000, tomorrow at room 201, Pennock Club, Walnut. Carroll Contracting Co.  
**PERSONS WANTED**—And laborers, Salt Creek at av. 1 mile east of Perry, Albany.  
**PERSONS WANTED**—\$1 and board; holder, \$1.75, money any time; Doe Perry and Iron Mountain N. A. Liran.  
**GRAPH OPERATOR WANTED**—

**Wants Agent Apply Mgr. Railroad**  
School, 1219 Pine St.

**RAPH OPERATORS WANTED—With**  
experience, for set of work. Apply to  
our Hotel, 1000 Market St.

**HANDS ARE SUCCESSFUL** gaining better and  
better results studying electricity. Securing  
free course engineering at home.  
Specialist Thomas A. Edison, Electrical  
School, 1000 Market St., New York.

1803 LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION 1903  
WORLD'S FAIR DEDICATION DAY APRIL 30<sup>th</sup> 1904

<p>MAN WANTED—Smiths, punch men, able turners and screw cutters; no leasing force; write promptly to Sou. Indry Co., Anniston, Ala.</p>	<p>BOY WANTED—Good, strong boy to drive wagon and general work in store; bring refs. 729 Franklin av.</p>	<p>DRIVER WANTED—Colored man to drive housework. 2331 Albu on pl., Lafayette Park.</p>
<p>MACHINIST WANTED—Tool light work. Ad. John G. R. Co., Grand Rapids.</p>	<p>BOY WANTED—About 14. 505 Franklin av.</p>	<p>DRIVER WANTED—For sand and gravel; driver and know city. Ad. W. 17 1/2 Franklin av.</p>
<p>MAN WANTED—Young man; capable.</p>	<p>BRASS POLISHERS WANTED—At 400 S. Newstead.</p>	<p>DRIVER WANTED—Apply a. m. from 8 to 10 a. m., Su. 1000 Franklin av.</p>
<p>BRICKLAYERS WANTED—4 stock, at Swift &amp; Co., 1000 Franklin av.</p>		

and 2 boys or young men offered  
 to do about 10 days, for services  
 and charge. 215 N. Central. 31st st.  
 BusHELMAN WANTED-And presser, 8917  
 Flinner av.  
 BUSHELMAN WANTED-First class; steady  
 work. 2306 Washington av.  
 BUSHELMAN WANTED-Great Western Dye  
 and Cleaning Co., 2807 Easton av.  
 C-Over 14 years old to learn light  
 business. 1916 N. 6th st.  
 D-14 or 16, for office work. Address  
 writing. A 83, Post-Dispatch.  
 E-About 18 years. Call at 1122  
 10th st.

-Between 15 and 18, to wait on dining house. 4636 Clayton av.

-Accustomed to working in planetary Monday morning 1116 Market

ED-16 to 18 years. National and Stamping Co., 2d and Cass.

-To make money at home; send

CARRIAGE and wagon blacksmiths, helpers and Smiths-Local No. 121 of International Union of North America meets every Friday evening 7 o'clock in Mechanics Hall, 1116 and Franklin av., in hall No. 4.

GASH BOY WANTED-West End Leader, 4507 Euclid av.

CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS WANTED-45 per 1000; pay advanced; no canvassing. Distributors' Circulars, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

HARNES OUTING, ETC.-A party to outfit harness horses, collie dogs, etc., to Meyer, Banquet Hall, N. 6th st.

HEEL SCOURER WANTED-Angel room on men's shoes. Ten and O Fallon sts.

HEEL SHAYER WANTED-On

<p>Quoted: 18 years of age; grand son of.</p> <p>Intelligent boy of strong body and trade; one who has had exp- erience in running a business and in handling or much cattle and in other various countries. In- terested in all kinds of work.</p>	<p>COLLECTOR WANTED—Young man of ambition and interest in business and all particulars. A 30. Post-Dispatch.</p> <p>CORRESPONDENTS WANTED—Any intelligent person who can give accurate current and past statistics, and especially with a reliable source. Send to Chicago.</p>	<p>HOUSEMAN WANTED—Good; must be.</p> <p>HOUSEMAN WANTED—Boy or man to school and work. 112 West 12th.</p> <p>"KIP," the story of a missing boy, Dept. of Justice, Chicago Office. Price 10c. Lane Pub.</p>
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MAN WANTED-For insurance business: experience not needed; good money; quick promotion. A. Chalfant, 201 Board of Education bldg.	SALESMAN WANTED-Intelligent. Industries man to sell to doctors on extra road experience. P. O. Box 884, Philadelphia, Pa.
MAN WANTED-Young, to drive delivery wagon; bond required; no prior need apply. Excelsior Laundry, 1518 Vall pi.	RHOEMAKERS WANTED-Operators on lighting heater, McKay sewer, edge trimmer and standard sewer machine. Apply Bonders Shoe Co., Kansas City, Mo.
MAN WANTED-A well-organized elderly gentleman to attend to physician's office; no janitor work; salary \$15 to \$25 per month. A. C. 94, 1000 N. Duane St.	RHOEMAKERS WANTED-Isopole and top cutting, Fliekenner Bros. Shoe Co., Pacific Factory, Seattle, Wash.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Or two women; one must be good bedmaker, the other a good cook. Dr. Chamber, 201 N. 2d st.

MAN WANTED—As sublet for typewriting; call Sunday morning. 402 E. Franklin st.

MAN WANTED—To work around boarding house; small wages with good home. S. W. cor. 3d and Convent sts.

MAN WANTED—To work around factory. Reader.

WOMAN WANTED—To do housework; \$10 per day. St. Louis, Mo. River Delta.

SIGN PAINTERS WANTED—All signs and posters painted. To attend open meeting this afternoon at 2 p. m. at Lightstone's Hall, 11th and Franklin sts. are all invited.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—Experienced; need not apply unless employed at present time. Must be willing to leave St. Louis; good salary guaranteed to proper parties. National Chain Bag.

men at h. at a pre- 2 or	<p>MEN WANTED-5 men, 10 teams; bring slip; Lindell, west of Sarah. W. J. Redmond.</p> <p>MEN WANTED-Young, with experience in packing glass and chinaware. Apply Hall Chemical Co., 808 N. 15th st.</p> <p>MEN WANTED-10, to load wagons; 50¢ per hour; Clayton and Newstead. John F. McMahon.</p> <p>MEN WANTED-2 young, to care for horses and dogs; 10¢ per hour; 10¢ per day; Vickrey.</p>	<p>ment; Mills &amp; Averill Tailoring Co., Broadway and Pine.</p> <p>TAILORS WANTED-Experienced operators; no huckles; big pay, steady work. 712 N. 13th.</p> <p>TAILORS WANTED-2; at once. F. Kaderbek, 623 N. Sarah st.</p> <p>TAILOR WANTED-Allround; steady work; good wages. 11 N. Ewing av.</p> <p>WAGONING HAND WANTED-Experienced hand</p>
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th. Th.	AT: month's work. John A. Lynch.	TRAMWATER WANTED-Reliable man. Call Jells Market. Rd Door.
to Hu	MEN WANTED-Ten men at Grand and Shenandoah. Ed Keary.	TRAMWATER WANTED-30; highest wages and good board; World's Fair car. Monday 8
to Hu	MEN AND TRAMS WANTED-Monday morning. John Whalen, Academy and Suburban R.R.	Maritime.
with	MEN WANTED-Young, to train for newspaper art and with famous artists; big salary earned; send for circular with terms. National, 5 Madison Bldg., New York.	TRAMWATER WANTED-Apply at 6106 Wells av. Wm. Ryan.
bease		TRAMWATER WANTED-40; World's Fair grounds; \$1.75 per day to good drivers. Inquiries

Minn. res. 383 labile,  5896	MEN WANTED—Wm. rear (husband). A great chance; true love; no time lost from present work. Alex Spillers, box 660, Waterville, Maine.	TEACHERS WANTED—For Tupper, Ill., county 10 a.m. tomorrow at room 307 Fulton St. and Chestnut. Carroll Contracting Co.
	MILKERS WANTED—Cool. St. Louis Dairy Co.	
	MILKER WANTED—Good. Keyes Farm and Dairy Co., 5065 Olive st.	TEAMSTERS WANTED—and laborers, Bell Line and Fairmount str.; 1 mile east of Ferguson. James Alimony.
	MOLDERS WANTED—Machinery; steady work; wages \$4 day to right men; open shop. Ad. J. C. W. & S. Co., Birmingham, Ala.	

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**BUSINESS FOR SALE.**

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**WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.**

300-ROOM commercial hotel and bar; always full; price \$50,000; long lease; great bargain.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$60,000 buys leading hotel in city; American and European plan; up-to-date.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

120-ROOM hotel, bar and cafe; long lease; moving better; price \$15,000; terms.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

60-ROOM family hotel; beautifully furnished; all new; clearing monthly \$1000; \$10,000 handles it.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

100-ROOM family hotel; new building; new furniture; long lease; rates per couple \$75 to \$175; strictly swell; price \$35,000; terms.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

40-ROOM family hotel; rent \$200; new furniture; price \$200; must sell this week.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

20-ROOM boarding house; West End; elegantly furnished; full paying boarders; half cash.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$500 buys nicely furnished rooming house; direct line to World's Fair; great bargain.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

NICELY furnished 10-room boarding house, West Washington av.; full boarders; half cash.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$475 buys 12-room rooming house, Olive; clearing \$30 monthly; fine furniture; bargain.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$500 TAKES a downtown restaurant; cheap at \$1000; must sell; moving boarders; cheap at \$1000.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$500 buys fully equipped restaurant in city; clearing \$20 daily; must sell; moving boarders; cheap at \$1000.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

NICELY furnished 10-room boarding house; West Washington av.; full boarders; half cash.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$500 buys nicely furnished rooming house; direct line to World's Fair; great bargain.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

SELECT 10-room boarding house; steam heat; Amelior carpets; brass beds; solid mahogany furniture; location; price \$1000; terms.

WORLD'S FAIR BROKERAGE CO.

\$1500 HANDLES 12-room, new furniture; rent \$20; 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 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 AUCTION SALE  
 11th Street at Lane, St. Charles



## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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## PROPERTY FOR SALE

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## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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ON MONDAY NIGHT NEXT, OCTOBER 20th,

FROM 10 TO 15 PER CENT, ACCORDING TO LOCATION."

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Buy lots in this beautiful addition with all street improvements made and paid for, including Telford Roadway, granitoid curb and gutter, cement walks, sewers, water and a double row of shade trees, at from

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This is positively the lowest priced fully improved property in St. Louis, and is offered on the remarkably easy terms of one-tenth cash, balance \$10.00 per month, with only 5 per cent interest on deferred payments. And

IF YOU DIE BEFORE COMPLETING YOUR PAYMENTS,

WE CANCEL YOUR NOTES.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? Buy a lot and WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY AT 5 PER CENT.

NO SUCH PROPOSITIONS HAVE BEEN OFFERED BEFORE IN THE HISTORY OF ST. LOUIS.

IT MEANS \$100.00 TO YOU TO CLOSE YOUR PURCHASE BEFORE MONDAY NIGHT.

SALESMEN ON THE GROUND EVERY DAY.

# MERCANTILE TRUST CO.,

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Eighth and Locust Streets.

Take Market Street, Tower Grove or Vandeventer to King's Highway line and get off at the Subdivision office. Write or call for handsomely illustrated book on Southampton.

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14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

## FOR SALE.

4623 BERLIN AVENUE.

IN BERLIN HEIGHTS.

This elegant 12-room house, now being finished, has all of the latest improvements in arrangement, construction and finish; all construction is very substantial; the location is the very best open every day; don't fail to see it.

ROYAL INVESTMENT CO., 700 Chestnut st.

## THREE HOUSES FOR \$1350.

Can Be Rented for \$25 a Month.

4250A and 38A Kennedy av., between Good and Vandeventer av., west of Chestnut place; two 3-room frame cottages and a 4-room house in rear; lot 20x124 feet.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

## \$600 WILL BUY

Factory frame dwelling on Kennedy av., just west of Taylor; 2 b. 7 room; 8 per cent.

JOSEPH S. RICHMOND, 617 Chestnut st.

## Factory and Warehouse.

A factory structure of 18-in. walls, 42x120; 2nd floor; all with carriage elevator to each floor; 3000 and 3200 square ft.; at a bargain; easy terms.

JOHN J. LANE, 10 N. 8th st.

## \$6500 FOR \$4800

No. 4822 Fountain av. is an almost new and modern 8-room residence; an opportunity to obtain a very excellent home at a very low figure and at terms to suit the purchaser.

STORM & FARISH, 112 N. 8th st.

## \$25 Cash, \$10 a Month

4154 Peck st., between Lee and Persimmon; 1-story brick house, 1-room frame kitchen and cellar; lot 20x120 feet; street and alley paved; granitoid sidewalk; the \$10 monthly payments include interest.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

## ELMBANK AVENUE INVESTMENT.

Plaza, comparatively new, 5 rooms, 1st floor; 7 rooms, 2nd floor; combination furnace throughout; heated by hot water; rental \$47.00, taxes, \$100.00 cash; \$1000 in one, two and three years; and \$5000 in four years; chance for one wanting a home; rent for one floor would pay interest and taxes; \$2000.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

## SIX FLATS, \$4500.

2123 Wash Street, 3-story building; lot 25x145.

GERMANIA TRUST CO., Fourth and Olive Sts.

## EAST OF GRAND

No. 2125 Lorton av., 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, thoroughly constructed, having been completed by the owner; large 8-room brick house; new addition built; large rooms, high ceilings, large closets, front and side hall; 4 rooms on 2nd floor; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

STORM & FARISH, 112 N. 8th st.

## \$100 Cash and \$25 a Month

1377 Hamilton av., 1 1/2 blocks north of Page bl., near Oxford pl., Olive st., 2-story brick house, 6 rooms, 1st floor; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

STORM & FARISH, 112 N. 8th st.

## IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

## AN INVESTMENT!

YOU CAN BUY

STORE AND FLATS NEAR

Cor. Vandeventer and Finney Aves.

Lot 25x140, at a Bargain.

Paying 8 Per Cent Net on Price and

16 Per Cent Net on Equity.

Plate glass front; modern plumbing and improvements throughout. A very choice property. Call at once for particulars on

REDUCED FROM \$2000 TO \$1350.

4208 Cottage av., between Vandeventer and Persimmon; 1-story brick house, 6 rooms; lot 20x120 feet; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

## \$75 Cash, \$20 a Month.

4202 Cottage av., between Good and Whitfield; 1-story brick house, 6 rooms; lot 20x120 feet; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

## \$75 Cash, \$15 a Month.

4202 Cottage av., between Good and Whitfield; 1-story brick house, 6 rooms; lot 20x120 feet; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

## \$75 Cash, \$15 a Month.

4202 Cottage av., between Good and Whitfield; 1-story brick house, 6 rooms; lot 20x120 feet; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 624 Chestnut st.

## Plymouth Av., S. S., West

of Hamilton, 100x285; a bargain at \$50 per foot.

GERMANIA TRUST CO., Fourth and Olive Sts.

## 5249 VERNON AV.

A modern 11-room dwelling, furnace, large reception hall, bathroom, with porcelain tub and marble stand, hall finished in white enamel; other parts in natural wood; kitchen, with range, open and latest sanitary design; lot 15x125.

JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

## FOR SALE—BARGAIN—Nice house, city

and suburban; elegant residence and property; modern conveniences; large yard; fruit trees; terms extremely low; call for particulars; 1300 Chestnut st.

## HOUSE—This week only for the price, on Maple

new house, 6 rooms, 1st floor; 1st floor is a finished attic; hot and cold water on each floor; will make terms to suit purchaser or will trade for date.

STORM & FARISH, 112 N. 8th st.

# UNION STATION PROPERTY At Bargain Prices.

N. W. Cor. Nineteenth and Chestnut Sts.

338.1x109, running through to Twentieth street and including both corners. This property lies immediately in front of the Union Station and is available for Hotel, Factory, Business or speculative purposes, and can be bought at a bargain.

S. W. Cor. Fifteenth and Market.

A fine business corner, growing in value every day; would pay a handsome rental if properly improved. Lot 27 1/2 x 125—a bargain at \$750.00 a foot.

1324

1326 Chestnut Street.

1328

Two-story building, used for livery and undertaking business; lot fronts 75 feet on Chestnut street by a depth of 72 feet to an alley; will sell the lot for a low price and throw in the building. This can be leased at a price that will pay carrying charges and a fair rate of interest. The future of this property is very promising.

# Commonwealth Trust Co., 312 NORTH BROADWAY.

# HENRY HIEMENZ REALTY CO. 614 Chestnut.

These special offerings are carefully selected from our books and recently listed items, and if you do not see what you want, send for our monthly price list or call on us. We have properties all over the city. MONEY AT LOWEST RATES. SEE THIS OTHER PAPER FOR OTHER PROPERTY. ADVERTISED BY US: 1912-1913 S. BROADWAY, double 5-story stone front, 1st floor 10 rooms above; rent \$1200; lot 10x140; \$100,000; a nice investment. 3431-33 VISTA AV., 1 block east of Grand av., a new, well-built, 2-story, 10-room brick dwelling, arranged in 4 sets of rooms each; separate front and rear entrances, cabinet mantels, reception hall, natural light, hot and cold water, bath, gas, combination kitchen, furnace, cement cellar, china cabinet, lot 18x117; choice rental property; easy payments; rent \$600; price about \$14,000. 1004-1006 N. 1st, 2-story and 1st-floor, modern, 10-room brick dwelling, arranged in 4 sets of rooms each; separate front and rear entrances, cabinet mantels, reception hall, natural light, hot and cold water, bath, gas, combination kitchen, furnace, cement cellar, china cabinet, lot 18x117; choice rental property; easy payments; rent \$600; price about \$14,000. 1004-1006 N. 1st, 2-story and 1st-floor, modern, 10-room brick dwelling, arranged in 4 sets of rooms each; separate front and rear entrances, cabinet mantels, reception hall, natural light, hot and cold water, bath, gas, combination kitchen, furnace, cement cellar, china cabinet, lot 18x117; 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IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE  
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

## SPECIALS

FOR THIS WEEK.

## Mercantile Trust Co.

REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT,  
EIGHTH AND LOCUST STREETS.

- 5141-5141 1/2 FAIRMOUNT AV.**  
New modern 3-story brick residence of 11 rooms; large bath, closets, separate furnace, hot and cold water, separate laundry, front and back porches, street, sewer and sidewalk made. There is nothing lacking and everything up to date. Renting for \$750 per year.  
PRICE ONLY \$7000.
- Beautiful Cabanne Home.**  
5905 CATES AV.  
Two-and-a-half-story brick residence of nine rooms; reception hall and all modern improvements. Lot 52, 51st St.  
PRICE CUT TO \$7750.
- LOOK AT THIS HOUSE.**  
5618 PAGE AV.  
Large 6-room brick, thoroughly modern, with furnace, etc. Lot 42 feet front.  
IF SOLD THIS WEEK, \$3500.
- A SNAP.**  
1715-17 N. JEFFERSON AV.  
Two-story brick flat, five rooms up and five rooms down; bath, etc.; all improvements made. Lot 23x140 ft.  
Rent per annum, \$254.  
PRICE \$3400.
- 5738 VON VERSEN.**  
Elegant nine-room frame residence; bath, furnace and all modern conveniences.  
Lot 50x120.  
PRICE \$7000.  
Look at this house.
- 4519-21 PAGE AV.**  
Two very beautiful eight-room brick houses; furnace, gas, hot water, etc.; all improvements made and up to date.  
Lots 23x140 ft.  
Rent per annum, \$480.  
PRICE \$4500.  
Only \$1500 cash required, balance 5 per cent.
- N. E. Cor. Tenth and Howard**  
Three 2-story brick flats, divided into 6 apartments of 3 rooms each. Lot 107x115.  
Make an offer. Railroad future for this property.  
PRICE \$4500.
- A BEAUTIFUL LOT.**  
100x150.  
Plymouth st., n. w. cor. 14th and 15th sts.  
PRICE ONLY \$25 FOOT.
- 4510 EASTON AV.**  
Elegant 6-room brick, store on 1st floor; rooms above. Lot 40x103.  
PRICE \$6000.
- INVESTMENT WITH A FUTURE.**  
S. W. Cor. Vandeventer and Cook Ays.  
A 2-story modern brick building; stores on first floor; apartments above. Lot 107x115.  
Always rented, and one of the best properties on our books. Look at it.
- RAILROAD FUTURE.**  
2737 S. FIFTEENTH ST.  
A large 3-story brick of 10 rooms; all improvements made. Lot 20x120.  
PRICE \$5500.  
REDUCED TO \$5200.
- 2739 SHENANDOAH AV.**  
A 6-room brick house, with all improvements made in good repair. Lot 20x120.  
PRICE \$5500.
- A CHEAP HOUSE.**  
2531 UNIVERSITY ST.  
A 2-story brick, including basement rooms, also attic; city water; each floor; arranged for 1 or 2 families. Lot 30x108.  
PRICE \$2100.
- A GOOD CORNER CHEAP.**  
2401 Bidlo, N. W. Cor. 24th.  
Two-story brick; 6 rooms; gas, bath, furnace, etc. Lot 22x120.  
RENT NOW \$600. PRICE \$3000.
- 1821 GARRISON AV.**  
A 2-story brick residence of 6 rooms; gas, bath, finished laundry, street and all improvements made. Lot 30x108.  
PRICE \$2400.
- 2318 CASS AV.**  
Two-story brick house, arranged as 2 flats; 3 and 4 rooms; all improvements. Always rented. Lot 24x110.  
PRICE \$3500.
- FLAD AND KLEMM AV.**  
N. w. cor. Lot 20x120. Look at this and make offer.
- A BEAUTIFUL FLAT.**  
5324 EASTON AV.  
Two-story brick, arranged as 2 modern flats of 6 rooms each; all improvements made; grand old cellar and carriage drive; 18-inch walls. Price lot, \$36250.  
PRICE REDUCED TO \$3000.
- 4149 CASTLEMAN.**  
Nine-room brick residence, with reception hall, furnace, bath; all modern; all improvements made and paid for; large lot, 50x121 ft.  
PRICE REDUCED TO \$5500.
- 4538 MARYLAND AV.**  
New modern 3-story brick residence of 11 rooms; rooms are large and nicely arranged; hot-water heating system; every known modern convenience. If you are looking for a fine house and want to save money, look at this. Lot 50x120.  
PRICE \$15,000.
- 4443 OLIVE ST.**  
Elegant 13-room brick and stone residence; modern and up to date; every modern improvement made.  
Lot 50x120.  
PRICE REDUCED TO \$12,500.
- PORTLAND PLACE CORNER.**  
Southeast corner Portland place and Lake av.  
Lot 52x150.  
PRICE ONLY \$175 FOOT.
- 1916 SEMPLE AV.**  
Two-story brick residence.  
Lot 50x170.  
Look at this; it is a pretty house.
- 4344-46-48-50 WEST BELLE**  
Four elegant flats of 6 and 7 rooms each; bath and furnace each flat; a choice investment.  
Lot 50x147.  
Rent per annum \$1608.  
PRICE \$14,500.
- 1418 O'FALLON.**  
Ten-room residence; bath, hot and cold water; well-built house.  
Lot 22x115.  
PRICE ONLY \$2500.
- 2655 CALIFORNIA AV.**  
Two-story brick arranged as two flats of 4 and 5 rooms each; closets and all conveniences.  
Lot 50x120.  
PRICE \$4100.
- 105 N. CHANNING AV.**  
Large 3-story brick of 11 rooms and bath; bathroom, newly made brick street.  
Lot 24x147 ft.  
IF SOLD THIS WEEK, \$3500.
- 2602 N. SPRING AV.**  
Two-story brick, brick arranged as two 6-room flats; bath, furnace; all improvements made; stable, etc.  
Lot 52x150.  
REDUCED TO \$5000.
- 1114 MORRISON AV.**  
Elegant 10-room residence, with reception hall, hot-water heating system, hardwood floors; 2-story brick; bath, furnace; all improvements made; lot 40x120; owner is going to Europe and will sell for \$5500.
- 1417 MARKET ST.**  
Three-story brick, almost new, business building, store and 12 rooms; all improvements made; lot 20x75; rent, per annum, \$1000; make an offer.
- FLAD AVENUE.**  
S. E. Cor. Tower Grove Av.  
Fine building, lot, suitable for nice flats; streets, sidewalks and all improvements made; look at this. Call at office and make an offer. Lot 14x100.
- 5630 MAPLE AV.**  
Two-and-a-half-story modern, 8-room brick residence; nice reception hall and modern conveniences; lot 32x123.  
IF SOLD THIS WEEK, PRICE \$5500.
- 4445 LINDELL BOULEVARD.**  
Double brick residence of 12 rooms; hot-water heating and has all modern conveniences; lot 50x150. Call at office for card of admission and price.
- 4443 MORGAN ST.**  
Elegant brick residence of 11 rooms; all modern conveniences; stable; lot 41x150. Owner says sell. Make us an offer.
- 4217 McPHERSON.**  
Beautiful 2 1/2-story brick residence, with furnace, bath, gas, etc.; lot 20x120.  
PRICE ONLY \$2400.
- 4119 WESTMINSTER PL.**  
Here is a bargain. Look at this today and see Monday. 3-story brick residence of 14 rooms, with all modern improvements; brick street; lot 50x152.  
PRICE \$12,500.
- 3972 MORGAN ST.**  
Nine-room brick residence, with stone front; furnace, bath and in first-class condition; finished laundry; lot 28x150.  
PRICE \$5000.
- 3141 PINE ST.**  
Three-story brick with stone front; 11 rooms; furnace, bath; laundry; exceptionally well built and in first-class condition; lot 50x149.  
PRICE \$5500.
- 5297 WESTMINSTER PL.**  
A strictly modern 3-story brick residence, containing 11 rooms, hot-water heat and every convenience; lot 50x150; this is the second house east of Union av.  
PRICE \$15,000.

## SPECIALS

- SIX NEW HOUSES**  
Just completed, 7 rooms each; modern in every respect; lots 20 feet front in CHOUTEAU PLACE.  
The best subdivisions in the city; streets, sidewalks, sewer and all improvements made. Keys at 2522 Labadie av.  
For price, terms, etc., call on the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- SMALL CASH PAYMENT.**  
Balance monthly, five-room house; lot 50x150; price, \$2000; good West End corner.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- NO CASH DOWN.**  
Nine-room house, Washington av., east of corner, lot 50x150. Payments about the same.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- 4245 Maryland Avenue.**  
Modern residence, 8 rooms; lot 26x120 ft. Price, \$5000.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- Investment Bargains.**  
For sale, two detached flat buildings in Cabanne section; 60 feet ground carrying 5 per cent loan; rentals \$1800 yearly. Full particulars if you mean business.  
McNair, Harris & Jones Realty Co., S. E. Cor. Eighth and Locust Sts.
- 3115 S. Grand Av.**  
Two and one-half story brick residence; 8 rooms, bath, gas, furnace heat, etc.; lot 50x150. Make offer.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE  
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Wait a minute, wait a minute, I want to tell you something. I know you have gone "testotally crazy," "stark mad" about stocks and bonds, but pause and think a moment before 'tis too late, before you have struck the rock and your little boat is engulfed in the whirlpool and goes down in the vortex. What rate of interest do you want? What would you have better than from 8 to 10 per cent net, which rate you can get on Real Estate? Yes, on plain, old St. Louis Real Estate. Money only brings and can be had by the millions on this REAL ESTATE at from 4 to 5 per cent. Still, you are dabbling in stocks and bonds and sailing in mid-air in fancied security around "placancies adorned," whose sole foundations and intermediate structures are based on money, commanded at from 4 to 5 per cent interest. Will you consider Real Estate investments at all, or are they entirely wiped from your "black-board?" If you still have the "black-board" in use, spend a few hours in investigating a few pieces offered. We don't say the net rents are 12 per cent, when in fact they are only 6 per cent, nor that net rents are 10 per cent when only 4 per cent on your money invested. When we say 8 per cent net, that is what we mean; when we say 10 per cent net, that is what we mean.

- Washington Av., S. E. Cor. Spring.  
Lot 50x245; 5 modern dwellings; rent, per annum, \$3000; on 5 PER CENT BASIS.  
Price omitted, as the property must be closed out to settle an estate.  
\$500,000
- 3861-67 Delmar Avenue.  
Lot 100x150; modern built, detached dwellings; rent per annum, \$2300; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$22,500
- 1435-49 Francis St., S. W. Cor. Cozens.  
Lot 113x175; brick houses in flats; rent per annum, \$3000; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$18,000
- 3101-5 Laclede Av., Cor. Cardinal.  
Lot 50x125; five 8-room dwellings, sanitary plumbing; rent per annum, \$3000; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$15,000
- 2203-7 Market St.  
Lot 60x72; modern 3-room flats; rent per annum, \$1300; 5 PER CENT NET. AND W. B. BUSINESS INSIDE OF 5 YEARS.  
\$12,000
- 1206-10A Aubert Av.  
Lot 60x175; modern flats.  
rent per annum, \$3000; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$10,500
- 2109-13 Chestnut St.  
Lot 45x105; rent per annum, \$1000; 7 1/2 PER CENT NET.  
\$10,000
- 3140-44 California Av.  
Lot 57x125; modern 4-room flats; rent per annum, \$1000; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$8,000
- 4159-61 Easton Av., Cor. Whittier St.  
Lot 47x135; stores and tenements; rent per annum, \$800; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$7,000
- 4216 Morgan St.  
Lot 30x155; modern, 9 rooms, rent per annum, \$600; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$6,200
- 4210-10A Morgan St.  
Lot 32x155; modern flats; rent per annum, \$750; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$6,150
- 4420 Elmbank Av.  
Lot 57x125; modern 5 and 7 room flats; rent per annum, \$500; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$5,000
- 3116-18 Brantley Place.  
Lot 30x100; 6-room brick houses; rent per annum, \$450; 9 PER CENT NET.  
\$3,800
- 1815-17 N. Seventeenth St.  
Lot 30x125; 6-room brick houses; rent per annum, \$400; 10 PER CENT NET.  
\$3,200
- 2328 Warren St.  
Lot 25x111; family apartment; rent per annum, \$250; 5 PER CENT NET.  
\$3,500
- 1222 N. Fourteenth St.  
Lot 25x127; brick houses; rent per annum, \$320; 10 PER CENT NET.  
\$3,300
- 1107-7A N. Thirteenth St.  
Rent per annum, \$240; 6 PER CENT NET.  
\$1,900
- 3955 Fairfax Av.  
Rent per annum, \$258; 12 PER CENT NET.  
\$1,650

## Better Than Stocks Or Bonds.

The investment in any of these business corners or property at prices that will buy them will be anything, and all the while money is safe.

- Market, S. W. Cor. Eighth St.,  
Lot 14x134; 2 and 3 story buildings; rent per annum, \$280.  
\$150,000
- Chestnut St., S. E. Cor. Eighth St.,  
Lot 115x100; 4-story building; rent per annum, \$1,000.  
\$150,000
- Market, N. W. Cor. Eighth St.,  
Lot 60x124; 3-story building; rent per annum, \$400.  
\$90,000
- Market, S. E. Cor. Eighth St.,  
Lot 67x134; improvements old; rent per annum, \$350.  
\$70,000
- 1016-20 Market St.,  
Lot 60x125; two-story buildings.  
\$45,000
- 1531 Washington Av.,  
Lot 40x132.  
\$40,000
- 1424 Washington Av.,  
Lot 30x130; 14-room house.  
\$35,000
- 908-910 Morgan St.,  
Lot 25x105; brick improvements.  
\$35,000
- 3301-3 Easton (Cor. Sheridan Av.),  
100 feet front; 4 stores, 4 flats; rent per annum, \$2340.  
\$34,000
- 1405 Washington Av.,  
Lot 25x135; 15-room house.  
\$32,500
- 3212 Olive St.,  
Lot 60x171; 20-room house; rent \$20 per annum.  
\$15,000
- 1013-15 Franklin Av.,  
(Cor. 11th); lot 50x105; a new 4-story building and a 6 per cent interest will be from the start, you forget the alley on side and rear.  
\$13,500

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE  
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

- 518-20 Clark Av.  
Lot 50x125; good factory site; 4-story new building going up in same block; \$200 per front foot.  
\$7,600
- 1020-22 N. Ninth St.,  
Lot 11x124; improvements, rent for \$750 per annum; this lot is worth today \$2000; 5 years from now \$5000, and all the while 10 per cent net on the investment.  
\$5,300
- Third St., South of Clark Av.,  
Lot 50x115; \$85 per front foot.  
\$5,000
- 1317 Morgan St.,  
Lot 21x140; through to Gay street.  
\$3,600
- Physicians, Medical Institutes, Hospitals, Club Houses and Sanitariums—Attention.  
The prices except first and second pieces are less than one-half cost.
- Mrs. Rea's Seven Acres, King's Highway,  
Adjoining Christian Brothers College on the north; lot 62x176; 14 rooms.  
\$100,000
- 3201 Locust St.,  
Lot 8x134; 13 rooms.  
\$100,000
- 2649-51 Washington Av.,  
Lot 8x124; 24 rooms.  
\$20,000
- 2935 Clark Av.,  
Lot 15x125; 20 rooms.  
\$16,000
- 3723 Finney Av.,  
Lot 110x140; 16 rooms.  
\$16,000
- 3501 Morgan St.,  
Lot 62x124; 16 rooms.  
\$16,000
- 2701 Morgan St.,  
Lot 62x124; 16 rooms.  
\$8,000
- 3402 Pine St. (Corner),  
Lot 50x150; 13 rooms.  
\$8,000
- 2741 Dayton St. (Corner),  
Lot 75x118; 18 rooms; a flower garden attachment.  
\$8,000

## FISHER &amp; CO., 714 CHESTNUT ST.

## THE HOLLOW TRUNK

The Second of a Series of Proposed World's Fair Features to Be Illustrated and Described in the People's Popular Want Pages of the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

## A HANNERTY IDEA

The illustration shown on the first "Want" page of today's paper is the Hannerty Hollow Trunk—a proposed monument to perpetuate the Louisiana Purchase World's Fair dedication day. The trunk was to be made of solid and not opened until 100 years later at the second centennial of the Louisiana Purchase. In the hollow space of this trunk when opened would be a history of the first Louisiana Purchase Centennial, with maps, charts and pictures of all the World's Fair buildings and other interesting articles connected with this great event. It will also contain 100 photographs of the Louisiana babies under 1 year of age, who may share in a peculiar legacy if alive in 2008, so that one's descendants who shall have lived the longest shall bear this inscription: "Sealed this 80th day of April, 1903, during the dedication ceremonies of the first Louisiana Purchase Centennial, and is not to be opened until the second Louisiana Purchase Centennial, A. D. 2003."

- 19% ON \$6.00**  
Over taxes, interest and insurance; its attached houses, extra well built; modern plumbing; six furnaces; light fixtures; electric; cement basement; located in West End, on street which will enhance in value every year; deed of trust \$15,000; equity actually worth \$10,000.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- S. W. Cor. Tenth and Park.**  
Lot 67 ft. 6 in. by 130 ft. 6 in. Rental \$374. Price, \$10,000. Good investment.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- HOUSE—6-room house; lot 100x150; cheap; south of Webster. Ad. 1237 Arlington.**
- BUILDER WANTED—To build 6 flats; 3 and 4 rooms; reasonable rent. Ad. G 48, Post-Dispatch.**

- CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.
- King's Highway and Hortense Place.**  
S. E. corner; lot 115x150.  
ONLY UNSOLD LOT IN HORTENSE PLACE.  
Low price for quick sale.  
McNair, Harris & Jones Realty Co., S. E. Cor. Eighth and Locust Sts.
- FACTORY SITE**  
Corner Vandeventer and Forest Park boulevard. Lot 22x150. Only \$20,000.  
Mississippi Valley Trust Co., Fourth and Pine sts.
- WORLD'S FAIR SITE**  
A short distance north thereof, intersected by Hendon pl.; we have 4 1/2 acres that can be purchased at a bargain for a quick sale.  
STROM & FAIRBANK, 112 N. 9th st.

- CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.
- LOT—For sale, business lot, a. e. cor. Page bl. and Suburban Railway; 67x100; cheap; opposite eastern entrance; Midland railway about a mile north of World's Fair grounds; property improved, may be made to yield an income of 15 per cent or more. Ad. G 125, Post-Dispatch.**
- LOT—A snap at \$20 per foot, 30 feet north side of McCreary av., 180 feet west of Vandeventer av.; this section is building up rapidly.  
F. J. VELLNER, 2700 N. 7th st.**
- LAND—Barstow av., near Suburban Ry., 57 feet at least 250. Kennedy and Holmdenot a w. corner, 124 feet, near Leuchter's rope factory, now being erected, about \$200.  
C. W. BARNES, 216 Walnutwright bldg.**
- LOT—118; 50 feet; Broadway and Hamilton; cash or time. Jas. O. Gardner, 2008 N. Paulina, Chicago, Ill.**
- LOT—50x125 feet; on west side of Iowa av., bet. Miami and Winnebago sts. at a bargain price. Inquire at 4006 N. 25th st.**
- LOT—Cheap; 25 feet; Broadway, near Vandeventer. Ad. D 14, Post-Dispatch.**
- LOT—For sale, 50x125; after and sewer made; a bargain. Inquire 1940 Cham.**
- LOT—For sale, 25-foot lot; all improvements. 4079 Gardfield av.**
- LOT—2 lots in Kilocho Park for \$50, 62x64. Clemen av.**

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CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE  
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- 90x145, South Side St. Louis Av., Near King's Highway, at a Bargain.**  
GERMANIA TRUST CO., Fourth and Olive Sts.
- BUILDERS.**  
Vacant lots in any part of city at bargain. See list.  
J. H. B. BROTHERS, 617 Chestnut st.
- TYLER PLACE**  
Southeast corner Broadway and 14th St.  
Vacant lots at bargain. See list.  
J. H. B. BROTHERS, 617 Chestnut st.
- Building Lots—East and Hamilton Av.**  
For sale—Pine St. side, southeast corner lot on Pine and Hamilton sts.; 10x150 ft. with 50 ft. front. See list.  
J. H. B. BROTHERS, 617 Chestnut st.
- STOVE REPAIRS**  
118 N. 2nd St., 2nd Floor
- STOVE REPAIRS.**  
Kings 507.
- STOVE REPAIRS**  
A. U. HEAL, 216 NORTH THIRD STREET.
- SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE**  
14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.
- NEW BRICK COTTAGE.**  
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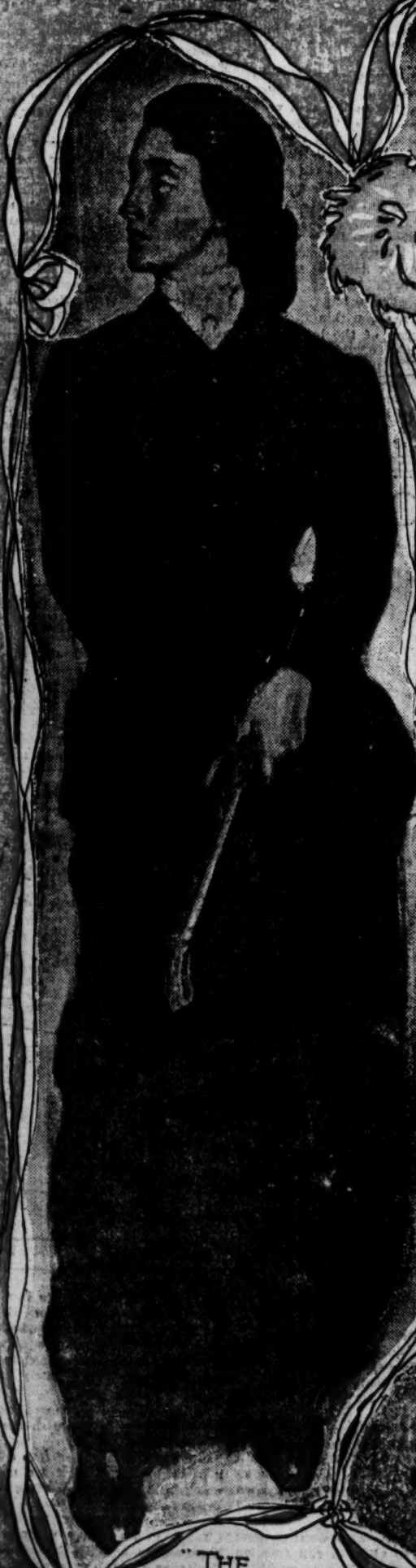
# SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS.

SUNDAY MORNING.

OCTOBER 19, 1902.

A PRIZE for the  
PHOTOGRAPH of the  
REAL WESTERN WOMAN  
MOST NEARLY  
APPROACHING  
THE IDEAL  
AMERICAN  
WOMAN.  
HERE GIVEN



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## CONDITIONS GOVERNING THE AWARDING OF PRIZES

On this page of the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine are five types of ideal American womanhood, drawn by artists who are recognized as leaders in picturing American feminine types. Each feminine type is supposed to represent the standard of beauty, and all have been drawn for the 1903 calendar issued by Armour & Co. of Chicago, through whose courtesy the Sunday Post-Dispatch is permitted to reproduce them.

"The Horsewoman" is by Walter Appleton Clark; "The Fireside Girl" by Thomas Mitchell Peirce; "The Opera Girl" by Albert B. Wenzell; "The Winter Girl" by Harrison Fisher; "The Summer Girl" by Harry Hutt.

To the admirer or relative who will send to the Sunday Post-Dispatch the photograph of the western woman most nearly approaching in likeness any one of these ideals, the Sunday Post-Dispatch will award a prize of \$10. For the second nearest in likeness to any of these types a prize of \$10 will be given.

Send photographs, names, and addresses to Editor, Sunday Post-Dispatch, St. Louis.



## THIS TINY BUG, A \$35,000,000 DESTROYER

How the Cotton Boll Weevil Gets Inside the Cotton Boll and Works Its Way Out—Flies Hundreds of Miles to Reach Its Destination.

It is estimated that the Texas cotton crop will be damaged this year to the extent of about \$35,000,000 by the boll weevil, the most dreaded of pests that destroy the cotton plant and flower.

This little horned beetle, with its prominent maxillary palpi, is feared worse than the cotton worm or caterpillar, which also ravages the cotton crop.

It introduced itself in Texas in the year of 1881, and from that year to 1878 the cotton crops were almost failures. In 1878 the destruction of 183,125 bales was reported, meaning a loss of \$7,406,000.

The loss has increased during the years between 1878 and the year 1902, and the United States government, through its agricultural department, has set aside a large sum to carry on experiments in the annihilation of this costly pest.

The Boll Weevil is scientifically known as the *Anthonomus grandis*. Its life and habits were studied by a German scientist named Bohemann, who first gave to the world the true nature of the beetle.

It is a common beetle and is found in South America, Mexico and the United States. It exists largely in Missouri, and has caused the Missouri farmer great loss on cotton and corn.

This pest begins its destructive work when the cotton flower is in bloom. It enters the flower to extract the sweet pollen and while satisfying its hunger lays its eggs.

The eggs develop into the larva inside of two or three days, and the real ravage begins. The boll weevil passes through many metamorphoses and after attaining the pupa stage, which is the stage previous to that of the imago or perfect insect stage, it commences to eat its way out of the bulb of the cotton plant which has withered away from the effects of the feeding of the weevil.

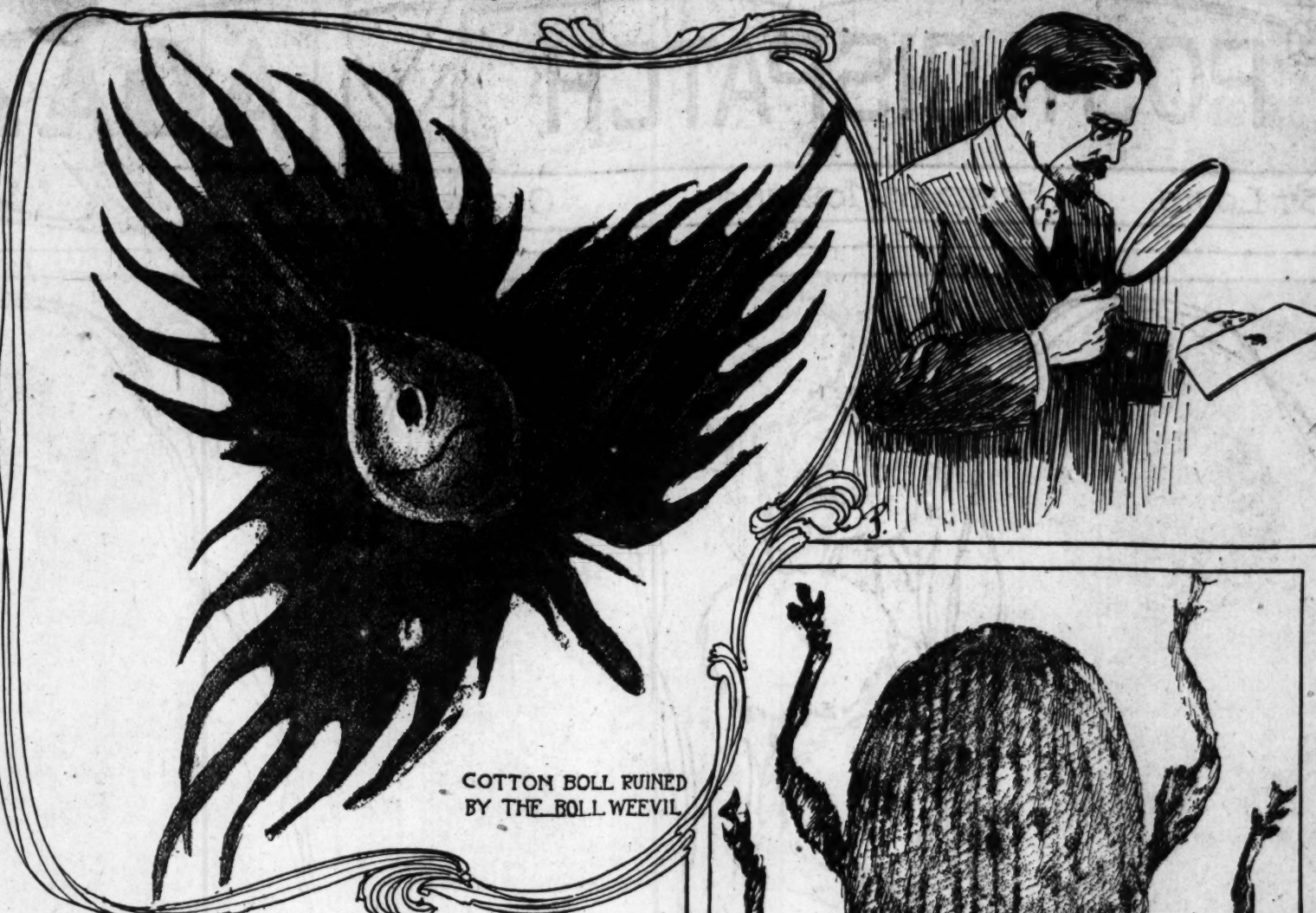
After having passed out from the ball of the flower the weevil flies to another flower and commences its work of destruction again. It finally falls to the ground, where it burrows in a deep hole and turns into the cocoon, from which emerges the full-grown beetle in the spring.

Many attempts have been made to exterminate the boll weevil, but the lack of concerted action on the part of cotton planters and the lack of knowledge of the life and the insect and its natural enemies, have been a serious drawback to such an end.

In many instances the growth of the weevil has been retarded by the ants that swarm in numbers in the cotton fields. These ants carry off the eggs and the young caterpillars, thereby checking the destruction of the cotton worm as well as the weevil.

The weevil does not thrive in dry weather as well as it does in wet weather. This is accounted for by the fact that the ants are more numerous and hostile in dry places than they are in wet places.

In the destruction of these insects hand-picking is very efficacious. It would seem a hopeless task to go over a large field of cotton to pick off the insects, and indeed, it would be a waste of labor to attempt to destroy in this way the third crop of worms. But this is not the case in the



COTTON BOLL RUINED BY THE BOLL WEEVIL

THIS is the story of a \$35,000,000 bug.

This costly little bug, which is a small, grayish flying beetle, called the Mexican cotton boll weevil, or the *Anthonomus grandis*, first came into existence at Monclon, Mexico, and after devastating the cotton fields there migrated to Texas, flying a distance of over 100 miles across the Rio Grande river and many miles of pasture land.

It was weeding new fields to destroy and its depredations from 1896 up to the present time have cost the Texas cotton planters over \$35,000,000.

This little pest is less than one-quarter of an inch long, but it does a wonderful amount of damage in a very short while.

Its destructive work has attracted the attention of the entomological department of the United States Department of Agriculture and a large sum of money will be spent in experimenting towards the eradication of the little destroyer.

first brood which appears in small numbers.

It is argued that the weevil will feed on other plants than the cotton flower, and that if pepper plants were planted in the rows of cotton stalks the weevil would feed on the pepper pods and would refrain from touching the cotton.

The planters have long considered the importation of insectivorous birds to destroy the larvae, but this plan is not looked upon as being as efficacious as the spraying of the blossoms with poisonous liquid to prevent the growth of the weevil's eggs.

In many instances the planters set bright lights in the fields to attract the beetle as it flies about in the night. Under the light are pans, containing oil and other mixtures, which quickly exterminate the beetle that

has fallen into them.

The most favored plan, but one which has not been followed up in harmony by the planters, is to wait until the weevil has attained the pupa stage and has sought the winter quarters in the ground, then to plow up the fields, rolling them hard and firm to crush the cocoon.

While it is generally known that the weevil entered Texas many years ago, it did not swarm into the state until 1893, when it crossed the Rio Grande river at Brownsville, and completely devastated the cotton crop.

It made its first appearance in Mexico at Monclon in 1893. The Spanish name for this destructive weevil is the "picudo," which is a descriptive name, referring to its snout or beak.

THE \$35,000,000 BOLL WEEVIL, MAGNIFIED 40 TIMES.

## DAUGHTER OF A ROCKEFELLER IS A PLUCKY SPORTSWOMAN

She Has Twenty-Nine Horses, All Her Own, and Is a Fine Whip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. DAUGHTER of the Rockefellers, and the puritanical Rockefeller millions, a sportswoman! Would you believe it? It is true.

And the young woman is a charming miss, and her horses are just dandy! She says so herself.

She is Miss Ethel Rockefeller, daughter of William Rockefeller. She has 29 horses, all her own. She entered the field of polo sport at the Westchester (N. Y.) Horse Show last week. It was the first time that a Rockefeller had ever taken part in such a contest.

Best of all, one of Miss Ethel's favorite horses, Tendresse, took not only first prize, but second and third as well—all the ribbons there were, blue, red and yellow—in his particular class. She is her father's favorite daughter, the youngest child of his household. No wish of hers has he ever denied. She has always been fond of horses. For that matter she inherits the "predilection" honestly enough from him, and he has always bought her horses, as many and as often as she desired.

But when she proposed to enter as an exhibitor at the horse show it was a surprise for which he was hardly prepared. Just a little pleading, just a little playful coaxing, however, forgot his conventional prejudices and he surrendered to the girl who knows so well how to manage him.

So it came about that she was the center of observation at Westchester. She was frequently pointed out as the "girl with red carnation in her buttonhole." It is her father's favorite flower and she very often wears it. But there was no trace of ostentation in her manner, although she and the horses were the features of the show.

On Saturday she pluckily drove through the downpour with her brown mare Nutcase in the class for harness horses.

Round cheeked and sunburned, with her hair tied at the back with a black ribbon beneath an ordinary sailor hat, she looked like a healthy country girl in comparison with the more smartly attired and experienced horsewomen against whom she competed.

The latter had not picked her for a winner, and there was a tinge of disdain in the remark of one of them who said when she first appeared, "My, but if I had all of her money I'd have some horses worth while!"

It is true that her horses, of which, as has been said, she has 29 at the Rockefeller country place, had not been purchased with a view to exhibition purposes. The thought of exhibiting had not occurred to the girl herself until at Newport and Bar Harbor this summer, through her friends among the Stillmans and the Havemeyers and the Scribners, she became interested in the Horse Show.

When the whim seized her there was no time for preparation. With intrepid confidence she selected six of her best beloved pets and entered them.

Tendresse, the little chestnut mare which she bought in Marion, O., within the past year, was the only one of the lot to win an award, but as she carried off three prizes, her owner felt abundantly satisfied.

A serious minded, undemonstrative girl, when the judges fastened the first decoration on her dress Miss Rockefeller gave no sign of the exultation which she felt, except for the gleam of triumph that suddenly lighted up her dark brown eyes.

But when she passed through the gate she could no longer contain her joy. With a gay flourish of her riding whip, she sang out blithely to a group of her friends standing just within the paddock: "Oh, we won! We won!"

The two friends to whom she particularly addressed her remark were her chaperone, Mrs. Worth, the pretty young woman who is her constant companion wherever she goes, and Lewis Jun, the horse trainer, who is the superintendent of her father's stables.

And Juan was as happy as the girl over the outcome. He is more than any other person who has seen Miss Ethel Rockefeller the horsewoman that she is.

"Miss Ethel's a good whip," he says with manifest pride in his voice.

It particularly pleases him, too, that she knows how to take defeat as well as victory. When, at the close of one day's events there were no ribbons at all for her horses, she smilingly called across her mount to the woman who won: "Congratulations!"

"Stands it like a man," was Juan's satisfied comment.

Lewis Jun came into her father's employ more than twenty years ago, before Miss Ethel was born, in fact.

When she was a tiny slip of a girl, not more than four or five summers, he lifted her up in his arms and set her on horseback for her first ride.

"She just took to it naturally then," he says. "She always knew how to handle a horse by instinct. Never once, from babyhood up through girlhood, has she had an accident."

The horses always loved her, too. From the time that she toddled out of the nursery to the stables with her doll in her arms, she has always brought them sugar. She never comes to the stables now without it. I can always tell the moment that she enters. Every horse in the place sets up a long, soft whinny of delighted greeting.

"Then she passes in and out among the stalls distributing her sweets, gently rubbing the damp noses stretched out to her caress, patting the sleek coats of her pets and talking to them in endearing tones."

Miss Rockefeller closely superintends the care of her horses to see that they lack not the slightest personal attention.

During the week of the fair, accompanied by Mrs. Worth, she arrived as early as 10 o'clock every morning to inquire how they had spent the night. And she never failed to remain on the grounds all day.

Her horses are her supreme delight. They are more to her than all the balls or beaux or pretty clothes that go to make up the charm of the average young girl's existence.

She spends the long sunny summer days in riding or driving over the picturesque roads which abound in the vicinity of Rockwood Hall at Tarrytown, N. Y., and in the winter she is frequently seen in Central Park, or in stormy weather at the Fifty-eighth street riding club.

Among her pets she has scarcely had any favorites, unless it might be Lady Percy, the pony of her babyhood, which she named for her brother, Percy Rockefeller.

The little pony is pensioned now out on the Rockefeller farm, where it enjoys an old age of ease and luxurious idleness.

For the rest, she has always loved them all equally well.

But since the horse show she can scarcely help regarding Tendresse with special favor. The name means "tender love," and undoubtedly her young mistress will not fail to lavish it upon her.

## WHY THE TURTLE CARRIES ITS HOUSE BEING A TALE OF FOLK-LORE.

MAHAMET BEY stood at the end of the big ship's bridge as she went with the majesty of great strength down the unbeaten path of boats in the Red Sea. Mahamet's face was hard and knotted, as his whiskers were, by the winds and storms he faced and as the trees of the shore were knotted and twisted and gnarled by the winds and the shifting sands of the desert. But a smile came into the dark face of the pilot as he caught sight of a sleeping turtle, its rough back close to the course of the vessel. Sound asleep was this turtle. There he floated, with his flippers and his tail and neck stretched out, showing many wrinkles, and his back all carved and chiseled by time. He felt the vibrations of the boat and dove and tumbled out of sight—showing the yellow of his shell in the watery sunshine as he hurried toward the mysteries of the bottom.

This Arabian pilot sat under the awning and told of the early days of the turtle—as the legend had been told to him.

"Not all time was the turtle doomed to float and swim and creep," murmured Mahamet. "They told me when I was a little that the turtle used to have wings, as birds have, and feathers on its back more beautiful than any. But this was before man came to the earth to live and the destinies of the birds and fishes and animals were controlled by the god of birds. The beautiful turtle was the pride of this god and, because of its plumage and soft voice, was given many privileges not allowed other inhabitants of the earth.

"In a tree its nest was made—a nest cozy and comfortable, in a tree comely and smooth and beautiful, the most perfect of all nests made. Near it was a grove of pomegranates with ripe fruit dangling in the wind. A cool stream of water coursed on the other side. Beneath were grasses and flowers, and above was the blue sky with fleecy clouds and the sun in the day-time and its moon and stars at night—much as the sky is now, only there were no comets to warn those below of dangers impending. Beside the grove of pomegranates were vineyards of grapes ripening in the sun and luscious to the taste, and by the side of the vineyard were fields of grain, tossing and waving their plumes, welcoming all who came.

"After a time the turtle became tired of staying about the nest and so wandered away. Few of the birds knew of the beauty of the turtle, and at first wondered and then fell to praising the color of the feathers and the clearness and gentleness of voice and the brightness of eyes. And many a night the nest in the smooth tree was empty and the groves and vineyards and fields sighed in solitude for the bird of the god. Many a morning the voice of the sweet one mingled with the hoarse clatter of the hawk. Many an evening the clear, clear song of the favored thrubbed forth from the home of the eagle, far up

on the mountain side, the eagle with mighty men and fierce ways. And then again, the turtle was at home, and there was no one to find fault or care. Except the god, and why should the god know?

"Time wore on. The turtle gradually lost the gentleness of the dove and grew rougher and rougher, like the eagle, until there was a fight in the mountain tops and all the sky was filled with the shadow of wings and down the canyons to the valleys below went the angry cries of the birds. Some thought a storm was brewing and the thunders coming, and hurried away to their nests in the trees or in the grass. Steadily the sun shone on and the noise in the mountain grew fainter and the shadows lessened in their darkness. One by one the other birds came out of their hiding places and listened. Slowly the eagle sailed down to the garden of the gods, and he told all who would listen how he had been driven from his nest, from crag to crag and from tree to tree by the turtle; that it was their wings which darkened the mountain top and their cries that had sounded as thunder sounds across the waters.

"The god came. Up and down the garden he marched, eating of the pomegranates and grapes and grain, and at last thought of the turtle. When he went to the smooth tree no turtle was there to meet him with a cooling song. The nest was empty, and at first the birds of the valley were silent to the inquiries of the god. And he grew angry and turned away from the tree and went toward the vineyard. On the way he met the eagle.

"Why do you limp?" asked the god, for he had given strong wings to this bird and a clear eye that a nest might be made in the topmost trees of the mountain.

"It was the turtle that lamed me," replied the eagle.

"The turtle?"

"There was a great battle this noon at my nest in the mountain and the turtle and I. Now, this same bird is resting in my nest."

"So the god went to the mountain and found all that had been told was true. Even then the turtle laughed at the god and declared he could not climb to the nest of the eagle. But gods can climb. He took the bird by the neck and plucked every feather from the body and wings and tail and made flippers of the feet and wings and threw the turtle from him into the sea.

"You shall be neither fish nor fowl," he decreed, "and you shall forever carry your house upon your back. And there you shall be found, voiceless and without beauty."

"So the turtle is to this day—only the god forgot in his anger to change the beak of the bird and the claws of an animal."

Mahamet Bey got up then and stood behind the man at the wheel, for in front was the island and the service of the pilot was required.

## TEN-DAY LEASE OF LIFE FOR TWO MONGOOSES IN AMERICA



THE MONGOOSE WHICH MUST DIE AFTER A TEN DAYS VISIT TO AMERICA.

TWO mongooses, or two specimens of the Egyptian Ichneumon, the snake-killing animal of rabbit-like appearance which was worshipped by the Egyptians for its appetite for blood and for the manner in which it devoured crocodile eggs, thus retarding in a large measure the propagation of the dreaded alligator on the banks of the river Nile, have been admitted into the United States.

These two natives from Jamaica were granted the "courtesies of the port" at Philadelphia by the government in order that the professors of the University of Pennsylvania should have an opportunity of studying the habits of the queer little animal.

The admission to the port was granted only upon the strict conditions that the animals should be killed within ten days.

THEIR, the chant sung by Darzee, in honor of Rikki-Tikki-Tavi, the Indian Ichneumon, or mongoose, whose battle royal with the cobra, Nab, in his native Asiatic home, is so picturesquely described by Kipling in his jungle book story, "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi."

The mongoose's appetite for blood is as insatiable as that of the tiger. Its gentle aspect entirely belies its nature, and its soft yielding body that resembles a rabbit

is lithe and active and it is capable of fighting a fierce battle.

Small and insignificant as this animal appears, it is a most dangerous foe to the huge crocodile, feeding largely upon its eggs. Snakes, rats, lizards and mice fall an easy prey to the mongoose.

It carefully tracks its victim to its hiding place, and after waiting patiently for hours until its prey appears, falls upon the unsuspecting animal and with rapid bites with its long, sharp teeth, destroys the withering snake or lizard.

Because of its peculiar propensities several pairs of the mongooses were taken to the island of Jamaica, which was infested with dangerous snakes.

The mongooses multiplied fast and did its work well, quickly exterminating the snakes and other reptiles that were on the island.

They eventually terminated into a bigger nuisance than the snakes, because when the snakes had been thinned out and killed the mongooses began killing birds and fowls and stealing eggs.

They must have fresh blood, and if snakes cannot be gotten they will feed upon any animal that they can find. Their quickness of action and their bloodthirsty desire



THE BATTLE OF THE MONGOOSE AND COBRA DRAWN FROM DESCRIPTION IN KIPLING'S "RIKKI-TIKKI-TAVI."

makes them a dangerous animal to have around except where there is an abundance of rats or snakes.

If the two Philadelphia mongooses should get loose they would probably make things interesting in that Pennsylvania town, which is not noted for its snakes or rats, either.

With this view before them the government officials imposed the stern conditions that the mongooses should be killed within 10 days. They multiply as frequently as the rabbit, and the dire results of a good number of mongooses loose in the United States can easily be imagined.

The ancient Egyptians were wont to tame the mongoose and to allow it full freedom about their premises. The superstition existed in that country that the mongoose knew some secret medicine that prevented poisoning from snake bites. Such is not the case, however, and the mongoose's freedom from snake bites is due entirely to its shifty movements when engaged in fighting a snake.

When in a fighting position the mongoose squats on the ground in front of

snake, and as the reptile plunges forward to strike the deadly blow with its fangs, the frisky little mongoose bounds straight up in the air and lights squarely upon the reptile's back, and sinking its sharp teeth into the snake's neck fairly bites its head off.

In its customs the mongoose resembles the cat and is gifted with the same sense of intuitiveness.

When first introduced into a new locality it runs about sticking its nose in every crack and crevice, sniffing curiously at every object with which it comes in contact.

When in its native wildness it may be observed to exhibit the same curious behavior as it runs over rocky ridges, peering in and under tufts of vegetation in search of its food.

Its sense of hearing is very acute, and even the faintest scratch of the scales of a snake as it crawls along the ground is perfectly audible to the mongoose, and is a sound that they like to hear, as they know that an exciting battle and a liberal supply of food await them.



# TEN-YEAR CROP of ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRES

1892

1902

## and how they made their money

**CHARLES H. HUTTIG**  
BANKER.

**THOMAS H. WEST**  
BANKER.

**MOSES P. WETMORE**  
TOBACCO AND BANKER.

**FESTUS J. WADE**  
REAL ESTATE, BANKER.

**JONATHAN RICE**  
DRYGOODS AND BANKER.

**JACOB CRAIG VAN BLARCOM**  
BANKING AND RAILROADS.

**DAVID R. FRANCIS**  
BROKER.

**DUGALD GRAWFORD**  
DRYGOODS, BANKER.

**WILLIAM H. THOMPSON**  
PLUMBING, BANKING.

**JULIUS S. WALSH**  
BANKER, RAILROADS.

**ABNER H. DUNCAN**  
PATENT MEDICINES, WOOL.

**CORWIN H. SPENCER**  
GRAIN, RAILROADS.

**JAMES CAMPBELL**  
BROKER.

**WILLIAM K. BIXBY**  
CAR, BUILDER.

**HENRY CLAY PIERCE**  
CRACKERS, OIL, RAILROADS.

**JOHN SCULLIN**  
RAILROADS, WIGGINS FERRY, STEEL.

**MURRAY CARLETON**  
DRY GOODS, RAILROADS.

**EDWARD FIELD GOLTRA**  
STEEL, IRON, RAILROADS.

**SAM M. KENNARD**  
CARPETS, TELEPHONE BANKER.

## Over Three Score of St. Louisans Have Grown Enormously Rich During the Last Decade--Fortunes Quickly Made in This City.

THE crop of St. Louis millionaires that has come on during the past ten years is sufficiently large to demonstrate the advantage of St. Louis as a place in which to make a fortune quickly. Some of the men who are millionaires today were wealthy ten years ago, but not quite within the millionaire class.

The Granite Mountain mine gave several fortunes a substantial boost and made the finding of new avenues for investment imperative.

**BROADGAUGED** enterprises prior to 10 years ago were not generally favored in St. Louis. There were not so many lines in which St. Louis led the world in manufactures as she does now. The shoe industry was just beginning to find firm footing here.

The American Steel Foundry Co., one of the several great creations of the brain and energy of Edward F. Goltra, had not shown the possibilities of St. Louis as a center for iron and steel building. The American Car and Foundry Co., the creation of the late Judge George A. Madill and William K. Bixby, was in embryo.

Frederick G. Niedringhaus, the granite-ware king, whose money, with that of Millionaire Mayor Wells, is in both of these great companies, made the Granite success possible, had just founded Granite City 10 years ago, and gotten into line to be a millionaire himself. He found St. Louis a fine place for the development of large industries.

He was born in Germany, and learned the art of painting and the tinners' trade from his father. He got \$4 a week when he came to St. Louis in 1855, but he saved \$1.50 a week out of his wages. Two years later William G. Niedringhaus came over. The two young men worked at the bench together and then started a little business of their own.

They began stamping tinware in 1862. The St. Louis Stamping Co. was formed in 1868, and in 1874 what is known as granite-ware was invented. The enamel was the discovery of F. G. Niedringhaus. He perfected it in Germany. Rolling mills were established for the making of tin-plate, and hundreds of persons were employed. Then Granite City was built in Illinois, just across the river from North St. Louis, and great plants and homes for workmen were erected there.

Mr. Niedringhaus was elected to the first Congress from the Eighth district. The Niedringhaus mills and Seventh street is a Methodist, but his father, Granite-ware, makes granite-ware.

William K. Bixby

Handthorn & Co. The cholera raging, the young man was given opportunity for unusual advancement. When he was only 21 he was given power of attorney and closed up the firm's business. In 1870 he was elected head accountant of the Bank of Commerce. Like President Thompson, he has become interested in many great and profitable enterprises. Some of them he only gives his name, so powerful is it with which to conjure. He has gone into railroads like others of the younger group of millionaires.

Henry Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., president of the Mexican Central Railway, a director in the National Bank of Commerce, has become a great world power in the past 10 years. His Standard Oil connection is not fully understood, but its influence in his financial expansion is thought to be great. Mr. Pierce recently purchased the King of Portugal's yacht. His private car is of 1902 vintage, and only equal in perfection by that turned out at the Mc. Charles shops recently for George Gould.

Mr. Pierce owns his own hunting and fishing preserves and his gun collection represents the small arms of all nations and of all times. His Vandeventer place home has electric ventilating fans in the ceilings, a refrigerating plant in the cellar and the lawn is watered by a system of pipes laid under the soil.

Farm-reared on Lake Champlain's shores, clerk in his uncle's hardware factory in St. Louis during the war, bank clerk, partner in a small oil business just as kerosene was coming in, then head of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., worth \$10,000,000, most all of the stock of which is his own, Mr. Pierce has come on.

David Rowland Francis, president of the Louisiana Exposition Co. and of the D. R. Francis Co., Commission Co., and first vice-president of the Laclede National Bank, former governor and former secretary of the interior and presidential possibility, is one of the self-made men of St. Louis. His millions have come to him within the past 10 years.

He was born in Richmond, Ky., in 1850. His father was at one time sheriff of his county, then a merchant, then a farmer. He was a native of Virginia. The Scotch strain, the money-getting strain, is taken from the ex-governor's mother, whose family line extends back to Robert Bruce. Graduating from Washington University in 1870, Mr. Francis became a shipping clerk for Schrock & Rowland, and then a member of the firm. In 1877 he founded the D. R. Francis Commission Co., and in 1883 he was elected president of the Merchants' Exchange. He was elected mayor in 1885.

He was governor from 1889 to 1893 and secretary of the interior under the last six months of the Cleveland administration. When the World's Fair was decided on Mr. Francis was chosen president of the local exposition corporation.

His powers are those of president and director-general combined. He made money in speculation in real estate, in stocks and bonds and in real estate. The Colorado road, sold to the Rock Island, helped some. Mrs. Francis was the daughter of the late John D. Peery, a man of great wealth and public spirit. The Francis home on Maryland avenue is a reproduction of the White House at Washington.

Edwards Whitaker is another one of the younger millionaires who started along on the rise without the aid of ancestral millions. His father died when he was 5 years old. His mother was a believer in mental training. Whitaker graduated from St. Louis High School when he was only 16 years old. He went into the quartermaster's department of the army, then into the submarine at St. Louis, under Gen. A. G. Edwards, who became the head of the private bank of Edwards & Matthews. In 1871 Gen. Edwards retired and the firm became Matthews & Whitaker, then Whitaker & Hodgeman and then Whitaker & Co. President of the Lindell Railway Co. when it was taken into the transit company consolidation with the Olive street line, which Mr. Whitaker and his friends absorbed, he made a fine thing out of the

consolidation which he largely designed, and was elected president of the transit company, a position only recently relinquished. First vice-president of the Boatman's Bank, vice-president of the Bell Telephone Co. of Missouri, director of the Missouri-Edison Electric Light and Power Co., an officer of the Alton Bridge Co., and a stockholder in many enterprises known only to his right-hand, his millions are steadily and secretly piling. His firm was rated at half a million when Charles Hodgeman died. When his estate was probated it was found that he alone was worth almost two millions. He was the junior partner. Mr. Whitaker, beside projecting the street railway consolidation negotiated the Burlington terminals in St. Louis. The Imperial Light and Power Co. figured in one of Mr. Whitaker's coups.

Murray Carleton, president of the transit company and of the Carleton Dry Goods Co., a protégé of Edwards Whitaker, has had a phenomenal career. He began life as a printers' devil in Cumberland, Md. He came to St. Louis in 1873. He entered the Wear & Boucher Dry Goods Co. as a stock clerk. The business sense of the owner showed itself and promotion followed promotion until he became manager then a partner and then the old concern was merged into the new that bears its president's name.

He got into railroading when Whitaker was developing the Lindell and acquiring the Olive street road and building up the two greatest systems then in the city. He is a relative of Brown Brothers, it is said, and was able to interest them in the first company consolidation of all the St. Louis roads. His stock and bond investments have been made on conservative lines on full information and money has steadily piled. Like his friend Whitaker, he is somewhat secretive regarding his investments.

He is president of the Reliance Realty Co., director of the Boatman's Bank, and of the St. Louis Trust Co., and a member of the executive committee of the World's Fair and head of the fair foreign freight bureau. He was a charter member of the Travelers' Protective Association. He is president of the Century M. E. Church, a pillar of the Century M. E. Church, and president of the Sunday School. His gifts to Century and to charity have been prodigious.

George Kobusch, president of the St. Louis Car Co. and formerly one of the D. R. Francis Co. of the Belleville & East St. Louis electric lines, was the inheritor of wealth. He has been an expansionist, however, and his interests have been identical with the transit group of millionaires.

James Campbell, banker and broker, was Gen. Fremont's staff, went with Fremont to New York and into a broker's office, then came out to St. Louis on Fremont's retainer, and finally went into the brokerage business. Municipal securities have been his specialty, with stocks and directorates in various companies. He has done some underwriting, some consolidating of lighting companies, and is said to be a large holder of Laclede Gas and Frisco, on whose executive board he is, besides being largely interested in the Eastern Illinois.

He is also credited with interests in the Widener-Elkins syndicate. He is a director in the Mercantile Trust Co. and in the East St. Louis Trust and Savings Bank.

Julius Walsh, president of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. and the Terminal Railway, and in the Citizens Electric Light and Power Co., has made his millions since the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. began business under the Missouri trust law. He comes of an old family, and there are moneyed connections on both sides. A man of large ideas and added to large things in finance, Mr. Walsh has never been a poor man, but his purchases of such terminal holdings as the terminal railroad property, his extensions of East St. Louis Terminal belt lines, and his bringing into the Terminal Association of the Belt Line formerly owned by Capt. Kavanaugh and others, have added value to such terminal holdings as Mr. Walsh may own personally. Handling terminal finances and the financing of various railroads, notably the Mexican Central, have added to Mississippi Valley earnings, greatly increasing the value of the stock owned by Mr. Walsh. The Mississippi Valley in handling the Wiggins deal, is supposed to have made some large commissions from its clients in the fight on Rock Island in the Wiggins deal.

Mr. Walsh is a Kinloch director.

Festus J. Wade, one of the self-made and well-made, has come into his class among the St. Louis millionaires during the

last year. There is a man who, when a boy, more than once drove a sprinkling cart at the Fair Grounds and is glad of it because it gave him the opportunity to get to be a clerk in the Fair Grounds office and learn the rudiments of actual business. It led also to the secretaryship of the Fair. His father was a man of liberal education, but not a successful business man.

Festus J. Wade's first business venture was the manufacture of cider. This was in 1875. He became clerk and paymaster of a contractor who was building the Wash in from Ferguson to the Union Depot. Then he became secretary and manager of the Fair Association. He resigned to become secretary of the August Gast Bank Note Co. In 1888 he organized the firm of L. E. Anderson & Co., real estate brokers. This became the Anderson-Wade Realty Co. Later Mr. Wade organized the Mercantile Trust Co., of which he is the president, built the Columbia building and finally the new granite palace known as the Mercantile Trust building. His greatest coup in financing was the purchase of the Colorado road and the Wiggins Ferry Co. for the Rock Island. He is one of the chief promoters of an Irish exhibit at the World's Fair.

His wealth is built on energy and daring.

Corwin H. Spencer, born in Ohio, made his first dollar teaching school. Then he clerked. In 1874 he came to St. Louis and entered the business university of Bryant & Stratton. That used up his money. He was close to hardpan when he was given a clerkship in the old house of Harlow, Gelston & Co. As bookkeeper and grain salesman, he learned the grain trade and became a member of the firm. It became Harlow, Spencer & Co. The firm did a prosperous business advancing to farmers on prospective crops. Three bad seasons forced suspension in 1882. Then Spencer bought grain on capital furnished by W. T. Anderson & Co., and, retrieving losses, became the C. H. Spencer Grain and Elevator Co., buying an elevator at Madison. Retiring from business for a health trip to California, Mr. Spencer came back, and, investing in the Southern Railway, became its president. He made money by the transit consolidation and is a big transit stockholder, at one time the largest. He has been in many heavy grain deals, among them the Letter wheat corner and the Gates corn corner. He was a director in the Continental Bank and is first vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Co. His real estate investments have been large. He is first vice-president of the Louisiana Exposition Co., and a stockholder in a Chicago commission house.

John W. Kauffman, whose home on Lindell boulevard and King's highway has 45 rooms and a private hospital and occupies an entire block, was before he became a conservative real estate investor one of the most daring operators in grain on 'change. Sometimes his entire fortune seemed to be staked. But he came out a millionaire.

He was once an employee of E. O. Stanard, down in the state, it is said. Mr. Stanard mentioned one day, the story goes, that he would be glad to sell his mill. "What do you ask for it?" Kauffman is said to have inquired. "So and so," said Stanard. "I'll take it," Kauffman is said to have responded. He had been doing a little lucky guessing on the market through a St. Louis broker and his guesses had netted him enough to buy the mill, according to the story. As a miller and grain speculator, Mr. Kauffman has grown into a millionaire, owning among other great corners the site of the Century building. Mr. Kauffman has stuck to grain, with real estate for permanent investment.

John Scullin, president of the Wiggins Ferry Co., is another self-made man, rich ten years ago, but only crossing the line then into millionairehood. He was born in St. Lawrence County, New York. He graduated from the Potsdam Academy. He began work on a grade of the Grand Trunk road in Canada. He went into railroad contracting at Fort Snelling, Minn. Idaho's gold attracted him. He went with an ex team outfit to Virginia City and was attacked by Indians. In 1886 he began the work of railway building in earnest, with headquarters at Lawrence, Kan. His early contracting experiences were not profitable. He moved to St. Louis on his only property, a horse.

He was able to get backing and built a part of the Missouri Pacific, the M. & K. T. and the Rock Island. His first big move

was made from the M. K. & T. contract. He built the Union Depot and Mound City and Jefferson avenue lines and was forced to take the Union Depot to protect himself on his contract. This led him into street railroading. His various lines were carrying 2,000,000 passengers a year when sold to the transit company at an enormous profit. He built the East St. Louis lines and sold them to the Terminal Railway Co. This sale he looks upon as one of the most conspicuous blunders in his entire business life, for no short line is more profitable.

Mr. Scullin was general manager of the Mexican Central in 1882, but returned to St. Louis the next year to become president of the Wiggins Ferry Co. He is a director in several large financial institutions. He is supposed to have made several millions through his purchase, extension and sale of the Colorado road in conjunction with David R. Francis. Also to have made very large sums through the recent sale of the

Wiggins Ferry Co. to the Rock Island road. He is the financial man of the Scullin-Gallagher Iron and Steel Co., twice on the Colorado road in conjunction with David R. Francis. Also to have made very large sums through the recent sale of the

## THE NEW CROP OF ST. LOUIS MILLIONAIRES HARVESTED DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS

**EDWARD A. GOLTRA**, president American Steel Foundry Co., Sigo Iron Co., Missouri Iron Co., vice-president Tennessee Central Railway Co., director Tennessee Central Steel Works, director Tennessee Construction Co., director Commonwealth Trust Co.

**William K. Bixby**, chairman board of directors American Car and Foundry Co., director Missouri Pacific.

**Henry Clay Pierce**, president Mexican Central and Waters-Pierce Oil Co., director Tennessee Central and Frisco, National Bank of Commerce and Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

**William H. Thompson**, president National Bank of Commerce, director St. Louis Transit Co.

**David R. Francis**, president Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co., D. R. Francis & Co., Commission Co., vice-president Merchants' Laclede National Bank and director Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

**Edwards Whitaker**, Whitaker & Co., brokers, first vice-president State Bank, director Boatman's Bank, St. Louis Trust Co., vice-president Bell Telephone Co. of Missouri and Alton Bridge Co., director St. Louis Transit Co.

**Murray Carleton**, president Carleton Dry Goods Co., St. Louis Transit Co., United Railways Co., director Boatman's Bank and St. Louis Trust Co.

**James Campbell**, banker and broker in municipal securities, director Mercantile Trust Co., Frisco, Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railways, the St. Louis Reduction Co., Laclede Gaslight Co., Missouri-Edison, Citizens' and the Widener-Elkins-McMillin syndicate.

**Jacob C. Van Blarcom**, vice-president National Bank of Commerce, director Mexican Central and Tennessee Central Railways, Mississippi Valley Trust Co., East St. Louis Trust and Savings Bank.

**Festus Wade**, president of the Mercantile Trust Co., director East St. Louis Trust and Savings Bank.

**Corwin H. Spencer**, vice-president Mercantile Trust Co., director St. Louis Transit Co., dealer in grain and stocks.

**John W. Kauffman**, grain dealer.

**J. D. Goldman**, Adler-Goldman Commission Co., Lesser Cotton Co.

**Alanson D. Brown**, president Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., director Commonwealth Trust Co.

**L. D. Dozier**, local manager American Biscuit Co., director Mercantile Trust Co.

**George Warren Brown**, president Brown Shoe Co., director Mercantile Trust Co., American Exchange Bank.

**Isaac H. Lionberger**, lawyer.

**Julius Walsh**, president Mississippi Valley Trust Co. and Terminal Railway Co., director in the Kinloch Telephone Co. and the Citizens' Light and Power Co.

**Dugal Crawford**, dry goods merchant.

**Byron B. Nugent**, president B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., director Union Trust Co., Boatman's Bank.

**Jonathan Rice**, first vice-president Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co., third vice-president Mercantile Trust Co.

**Joseph Franklin**, vice-president and general manager William Barry Dry Goods Co., director State National Bank and St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank.

**Walter D. Simmons**, president Simmons Hardware Co.

**N. O. Nelson**, president N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Co.

**Henry J. Koehler**, president and treasurer Columbia Brewing Co.

**Zachariah W. Tinker**, treasurer Columbia Brewing Co., director Fourth National Bank.

**W. A. Stickney**, president William A. Stickney Cigar Co.

**Hudson E. Bridges**, president Bridges & Sons Manufacturing Co.

**George W. Brown**, president Brown Shoe Co.

**Samuel H. Fullerton**, president Chicago Lumber and Coal Co.

**Harrison I. Drummond**, president Drummond Realty and Investment Co. and director Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

**John D. Davis**, president Lindell Real Estate Co.

**Alexander H. Handlan**, president Handlan-Buck Manufacturing Co.

**John O'Brien**, president John O'Brien Boiler Works Co.

**James G. Butler**, director Mercantile Trust Co.

**Moses Rumsey**, president L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Co. and director Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

**Henry H. Culver**, president Wrought Iron Range Co.

**John M. Cleave**, vice-president Buck Stove and Range Co., director Missouri Trust Co.

**Francis A. Drew**, local manager Pittsburg Glass Co., director Merchants' Laclede Bank.

**John Scullin**, president Wiggins Ferry Co., director Union Trust Co.

**Thomas Wright**, president T. Wright & Co., cigar manufacturers, director Lincoln Trust Co. and Third National Bank.

**F. R. Rice**, president F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co.

**Robert Brookings**, first vice-president Samuels Cupples Woodenware Co., director Union Trust Co., State National Bank and St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank.

**Samuel M. Kennard**, president J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co. and Suburban railroad and director American Exchange Bank and Commonwealth Trust Co.

**August Gehler**, president Title Guarantee Trust Co. and German Savings Bank and director Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

**Paul A. Furst**, president Granite Belt-metallic Consolidated Mining Co. and vice-president Colonial Trust Co., director East St. Louis Trust and Savings Bank.

**Henry Ziegenhein**, president Lafayette Bank.

**B. B. Graham**, president Graham Paper Co., director Union Trust Co., Merchants' Laclede National Bank.

**Robert H. Huttig**, president director Continental Tobacco Co., director Merchants' Laclede Bank and Commonwealth Trust Co.

**Moses Wetmore**, president Planters' Hotel Co., director Union Trust Co.

**Harry J. Cantwell**, president Columbia Lead Co.

**Hamilton A. Forman**, president Fourth National Bank.

**Abner H. Duncan**, president Mayfield Woolen Mills Clothing Co. and vice-president Paris Medicine Co.

**Charles H. Huttig**, president Third National Bank and Huttig Bank, Door and Blind Co., director Mississippi Valley Trust Co. and St. Louis Safe Deposit and Savings Bank Co.

**Thomas H. West**, president St. Louis Trust Co.

**George L. Edwards**, president A. G. Edwards & Sons Commission Co.

**Benjamin F. Edwards**, cashier National Bank of Commerce.

**Edward O. Stanard**, president of the E. O. Stanard Milling Co.

**John L. Boland**, president John L. Boland Book and Stationery Co.

**Edward Mallickrodt**, president Mallickrodt Chemical Co., director Trust Co.



# JOHN MITCHELL

## Greatest Strike Leader

### Who Has Met and Talked With Pres't Roosevelt and J. Pierpont Morgan.&2

President of the Mine Workers of America, Who Is But 33 Years Old, Commands the Attention of the Whole World.

#### MIGHTY MEN MITCHELL HAS MET.

JOHN MITCHELL has conferred with President Roosevelt and won that strenuous executive's admiration for his coolness and tact. He has met and talked with J. Pierpont Morgan concerning the coal strike—Morgan, the conquering Ceresus of two hemispheres—and has not been awed in the mighty presence.

He has met face to face with George F. Baer, president of the Reading Railroad, great coal-carrier, the man who claims that he owns mines and presides over the destinies of the miners by divine appointment, and has brought the tinge of chagrin to the coal baron's face.

He has been in conference with Gov. Benjamin B. Odell of New York, who used to be an ice man, and has so deeply impressed that executive with the logic of his position that the governor has met Baer's defiant attitude with scorn.

THIRTY-THREE years of age, and a diplomat who wins the admiration of presidents and plutocrats—John Mitchell is that. Mitchell is president of the United Mine Workers of America, and in that capacity is the leader of the greatest strike of all times.

In point of membership his is the greatest labor organization, and yet he is the youngest man at the head of a national union of workmen.

Mitchell knows mines and men. He has made a thorough study of both. From his birth he has been of the mines and in them. His father was a miner. He was a miner. He was born in a mining town. He went into the mines himself at the age of 13 as a door boy and for 12 years remained under ground, working in all positions.

For the past eight years he has been above ground, working in the interests of his associates of so many years, as an official in the miners' union and in the American Federation of Labor, of which he is fourth vice-president and in which he is one of the right-hand men to Samuel Gompers.

For five years he has been president of the United Mine Workers, first for a few months by succession and then annually by election and re-election.

THE story of the career of John Mitchell is similar in certain respects to that of another Illinoisian—Abraham Lincoln.

Both were born in obscurity and reared in dire poverty. Both achieved distinction without ordinary educational advantages, when the chances seemed particularly to favor their remaining forever in obscurity.

Most of the men with whom Lincoln spilt his blood remained rail-splitters to the end of their days. Most of the men with whom Mitchell mined coal will continue to mine coal to the end of their days.

Mitchell was born in the little mining town of Braidwood, Ill., where soft coal soon settled on the painted frame houses and turned them a tinged with the coal dust before it struck the ground, and snow of perfect whiteness was a rarity.

Black coal was his first recollection, and the gathering of it for the kitchen fire his first experience outside the house.

His mother died when John was but 3 years of age. They call the boy "Johnnie" then, and many of his associates on the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America call him Johnnie yet. His wife, Mrs. Catherine O'Rourke Mitchell, calls him Jack.

His father died when John was 6 years old, and the boy was reared, so far as his rearing went, by a stepmother.

At 10 he felt big enough to shift for himself. The children of miners do not, as a rule, wait for years to give them a brown; they go forth and acquire it by

the exercise gained from hard work.

John Mitchell engaged as a farm boy until he was old enough to get into the mines legally, for the miner's life was the only sort of life he had considered. There was nothing else to consider, for in Braidwood all the men he had known, except an occasional farmer, were the soot-faced miners.

It is not related of John Mitchell that he was a bad boy before he began to shift for himself, or after for that matter, but it is told in Braidwood that he played "hooky" when he was sent to school. Years after that he was sorry for it, and tried to regain lost opportunities by reading books.

John Mitchell looks like a quiet young Catholic priest, emotionless and thoughtful. Perhaps he acquired the look from Father Power of Spring Valley, to which town he drifted and where he was married and settled down. It is his home now, though much of his time is spent in Indianapolis, the national headquarters of the union over which he presides.

Father Power is a quiet young Catholic priest with a library of 1200 volumes. Carnegie millions could not have done more toward the education of John Mitchell than did the little library of the priest.

Mitchell and the priest became firm friends and the priest loaned books to the miner. The miner read them, studied them, pored over them, and kept on digging coal and going home to his wife and babies with sooty face and grimy hands.

But he began to assume a place above ground that was in some part compensa-

tion for the darkness and sameness of his underground life. He became president of the village literary society. Already he had been elected president of the miners' athletic club. Thus, mentally and physically, he was an early leader.

Then he became president of the Spring Valley Board of Education—the same John Mitchell who had played hooky. He began to take an interest in the education of the miners' children, because he had four miner's children of his own, and three of them boys, who might grow up to be miners themselves.

Spring Valley had a bad reputation, and still has it. Very likely it is a worse reputation than the town deserves, but at any rate it used to be said that no stranger was safe in Spring Valley. It was a trouble center. There were saloon brawls without number, and fighting and cutting were common.

But Johnny Mitchell kept clear of the brawling. He was too busy learning things—finding out facts which, in later years, were to fit him to pit himself against the Harvard graduate who sits in the White House at Washington, against the pampered sons of luxury who speed to conferences in private cars of palatial magnificence, against the modern Ceresus whose grandfather was the poet Pierpont and who himself has written epics in lines of steel steamships that belt the globe, and against the cultured ice man at Albany.

But if Mitchell had any consciousness of his calling it has not been intimated in his subsequent utterances. He confesses that in his boyhood he had no ambition except to be a miner, and that was not an ambition, but merely a condition of environment.

Perhaps it was the literary society, with its debates of more or less weighty problems, which turned him into the path that led to the presidency of his fellow-workmen's great organization, and made him the capable handler of 140,000 men, most of them older than himself and all of them looking up to him as a leader.

However that may be, Mitchell arrived at his eminence by leaps and bounds. His most sudden elevation from the underground toil to the chieftancy of the toilers did not cause his head to set awry upon his shoulders by the least iota.

President Mitchell is a modest man. He never brags. He never blows his horn. He does his work in the best way that he can do it, and lets his work speak for him.

There were those, months ago, who held that the strike would end soon because the coal barons would buy Mitchell off. "Every man has his price," said these prophets.

They imagined that Mitchell's price would soon be ascertained by the men of millions, and that the president of the miners' union would patch together some sort of excuse for the failure of the strike, sell his wife's little frame house in Spring Valley, take his boys to New York, to Europe or somewhere, and live in luxury. Perhaps he would become a plutocrat himself, after a few years, and contribute to coal funds for the freezing poor in the metropolises.

But Mitchell shamed these men who do not believe in men. He did a thing which put them to blush and silenced their raucous prophecies as to his price.

Mitchell was getting a salary of \$1800 a year as president of the 140,000 miners. He voluntarily reduced it to \$1200, so that the other 5000 could go to the strikers and their families.

Then Mitchell was invited by the President of the United States to attend a conference, representing the miners, while the railroad presidents who own the mines represented the operators. The President himself was to represent the people.

Mitchell went—a smooth-faced, youthful, husky man of 170 pounds, and sat silent, immobile, while the President addressed the joint conference, telling each side that one or the other should make some concession and end the strike for the public weal.

Instantly, then, John Mitchell arose, and earnestly but calmly assured the President that the miners would submit the question

at issue to the President of the United States or to any commission of arbitration appointed by him, and would abide by

the decision. This was the dramatic climax of John Mitchell's career.

It showed that the transient schoolboy, the smut-faced miner, the Spring Valley book-worm, had developed



JOHN MITCHELL.

#### FACTS IN MITCHELL'S CAREER.

PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL of the United Mine Workers of America is 33 years old.

He was born in Braidwood, Ill., Feb. 4, 1869, the son of a miner, in a mining town.

His mother died when he was 2 and his father when he was 6, and from his 10th year he has shifted for himself.

From 13 to 25 he worked in the mines of Illinois, Colorado and New Mexico.

He is married and has four children, and lives in a frame house at Spring Valley, Ill.

He has been president of the United Mine Workers five years—head of the greatest labor organization in the world since he was 28 years old.

#### EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AT 65 HAS BECOME A YACHTSMAN

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 13.

At the age of 65 Grover Cleveland, former President, has become a yachtsman.

Clad in white canvas, with a yachting cap of the most approved design upon his massive head, he spent most of his summer vacation at Gray Gabies upon the deck of his dainty sloop yacht, the Ruth, named after one of his pretty little daughters.

What may have turned the attention of the statesman-fisherman to yachting is to the untold matter of guesswork. Perhaps it was the influence of countless trips upon the Onondaga, the superb steam yacht of his old friend, Commodore E. W. Benedict; perhaps the ex-President was emulous in his old age of the versatility of his other chum, Joseph "Rip Van Winkle" Jefferson, who acts and paints and gardens and fishes and is at the head of his class in all four accomplishments; perhaps Mr. Cleveland realizes that the more salt air he breathes, the his nostrils the sooner he will regain the health which of late has shown some inclination to desert him permanently.

However this may be, the sight of a clean-cut thirty-footer, sloop rig, clearing its way through the water with all sail on and a big man with iron-gray hair sitting aft with his hand upon the tiller, has become a familiar one to the cruisers in Buzzard's Bay.

It must not be thought, however, that because Mr. Cleveland has become a yachtsman he has foreworn the delights of fishing. He has managed more or less to combine the two—fishing the old way with the new—and he still shows that keen appreciation of piscatorial ethics which led him to say some time ago that there was in the make-up of every Al fisherman the desire to surpass the tale of Jonah and the whale.

During his vacation he had a boat and with a supply of provisions and a bait with him, he went out to sea and fished for hours, and was far from

#### ROOSEVELT, THE STRANGEST MAN THAT WAS EVER PRESIDENT

##### Picturesque Career of the Chief Executive and Some of His Strenuous and Exciting Experiences.

SITTING in the conference of coal miners and railroad presidents in Washington last week somebody remarked in a whisper to his neighbor that "Roosevelt is again in the limelight."

A queer figure the President looked, bundled and cushioned in his invalid's chair, with his wounded leg propped straight out in front and his square jaw protruding belicetiously from under his stiff mustache.

Here was pugnacity, energy, nerve, endurance and resolution, done in a bundle. Here was the very strangest President these United States have ever honored—the most remarkable figure ever known in successful American politics.

Here was a president who has tilted viciously at trusts and traditions, who has broken bread and lances with the leaders of his party, who has played tennis with college students and camped Indian fashion with his children on the lonely beach of Oyster Bay.

His picturesque career as chief executive may be said to have begun on that fateful 15th day of September, 1890, with his first reception of the news that President McKinley was dying.

At nightfall on that occasion he was alone on top of Mount Marcy, in the Adirondacks. Three days before he had returned from President McKinley's bedside. The wounded man would get well, the doctors said. The whole world believed them.

Roosevelt sat on a rock and watched the sunset die into dusk over the lonely forests and mountains. He was 45 miles from the railway, in the very heart of New York's great northern forest.

For once he was the man behind the scenes. The thoughts of the nation were with the dying President.

But suddenly, far away down the dark mountainside, arose a queer sound—the sighing of the wind through the pines, he thought, or perhaps the "hoot" of some migrant owl.

The old Republican leaders were horrified. It was against every porous-plaster principle which draws campaign funds from the Sugar Trust and the Coffee Trust. It threatened the money-bolstered pillars of the party. This did not affect Roosevelt. Standing squarely in the limelight of party criticism, he has never ceased to argue for reciprocity with Cuba.

In a few months Roosevelt made it evident that he was not to be a Cabinet-ruler President. While he adhered to Republican principles in the main, he was not subservient to the dictates of party leaders.

While the leaders were still shaking over the Cuban views of the President he sprung another violent surprise in one of the regular Cabinet meetings by directing Attorney-General Knox to institute proceedings under the anti-trust laws against the Northern Pacific merger scheme.

Again there was consternation in the party. What was to become of the enormous campaign fund from men like J. P. Morgan, J. J. Hill and the railroad magnates.

"The laws must be obeyed," Roosevelt remarked, while gray-headed deacons of the party tore their hair.

In the meantime, for want of something more exciting to do, he sent out the strangest invitation ever penned by a President. This was on Oct. 17, 1890.

On the following day a tall negro in clerical garb appeared at the White House. It was Booker T. Washington, the colored head of Tuskegee Institute. He was admitted and escorted to the President. "You may go, Jenkins," said Roosevelt to the attendant. The negro stayed to dinner.

Again the limelight. The country roared with the news. Republican leaders looked at each other and smiled blankly. The South rose on its hind legs, metaphorically, and howled. Vast storm areas of indignation whirled here and there throughout the country. But Roosevelt only sat down and wrote mightily that he would do it again if he wanted to. It is strange that he did not. Most probably he forgot it, or something else occupied his mind.

The fact is, Roosevelt cannot help being picturesque. He is by nature "this man very harsh but patriotic words the picturesque." And perhaps the best way to demonstrate this is to relate, chronologically, incidents, big and small, in which during the past 12 months he has been the

central character.

On Sunday, Sept. 21, a week after he took the oath of office, on emerging from Grace Reformed Church, Washington, a camera lens tried to snap-shot him. He walked rapidly to a policeman and pointing his finger at the camera, said: "Officer, stand in front of that."

Then he advanced to the flagpole and shaking his hand at him, said: "Young man, I don't want any picture taken. It is a most disreputable thing to attempt to photograph a man going to or coming from church. I should advise you not to repeat it."

A few days later he was in the glare again. He appointed Nov. 11 as the day for different Kentucky factions to agree on a candidate for the port of Louisville.

The leaders struggled in one by one and asked for delay. He waited until they were all in the cabinet room. Then he set his teeth, arose and hit the table a thump with his fist that could be heard out in the lobby.

"Gentlemen," he thundered, "I shall give you until tomorrow afternoon. If you have not decided upon a man by that time I shall ignore you all and make the appointment to suit myself."

Six days later, by special appointment he met Eugene Sandow, the strongest man in the world, in cabinet room and was "delighted to meet a man of such tremendous strength and was surprised—really surprised at his wonderful chest expansion."

Picturesque? The ten or twelve senators who observed the meeting of the two athletes thought so.

On Feb. 24 as a result of Senator Tillman being in contempt of the Senate because of his assault on his colleague, Senator McLaughlin, the President, in a note to Tillman, withdrew his invitation to him to dine at the White House banquet to Prince Henry.

Of course Tillman had much to say about the "insult" and the picturesque Roosevelt was, as usual, in the center of the picture.

On March 1, 1902, he delivered his first message, and the senators listened to it with astonishment. He disapproved with very harsh but patriotic words the picturesque. And perhaps the best way to demonstrate this is to relate, chronologically, incidents, big and small, in which during the past 12 months he has been the

"There can be no graver crime," said he, than desertion, especially during war. It is then high treason to the nation and is justly punishable by death."

On March 18 last he employed Prof. J. J. O'Brien, a Boston physical instructor, to wrestle with him twice each day at the White House. The President felt that he ought to reduce his weight.

A perfectly natural method, of course—but then McKinley or Grant or Lincoln would—that is, perhaps they might have adopted different methods. But Roosevelt likes to wrestle. Therefore why not?

He not only created a precedent and inaugurated a custom on May 21 last, but by doing both he caused quite a flutter in the diplomatic corps.

On that day he called at the British embassy and visited Lord Pauncefote there for three-quarters of an hour. This broke a custom that forbade the Chief Executive of the nation to set foot in a foreign embassy because of the extra-territorial character of the place, but then Pauncefote was sick, you see, so Roosevelt didn't give much, if any, thought to the dictates of custom.

On April 25 Secretary and Mrs. Long gave the President and cabinet a farewell dinner on board the Dolphin. The President learned, after dinner, that one of the jacks could play the fiddle. The sailor was summoned. "Can you play an old-fashioned shakedown?" asked the President. "Yes, sir," was the answer, and a few moments later the President was leading an old-time Virginia reel in very lively style on the deck of the Dolphin.

During the dance Secretary Wilson slipped and fell. "Get up, you old corn-stalk," shouted the President, and everybody laughed. The natural Roosevelt again—you observe.

To see this picturesque man at his best you have to see him leading a real charge in a real battle—the charge at San Juan, no instance—but his "best best" is when he is on a seaback.

Every kind of weather, he is, as every one knows, in his hip pocket the San Juan. Neither regulation army

Similar bills had usually been an



# Will the Next Generation of St. Louis Be Spectacled?

It Is Estimated That a Third of the St. Louisans of Today Wear Eye-Glasses--Dr. Post Says the Eyes of St. Louisans Are Failing--Electric Lights and Reading in Ill-Lighted Cars the Contributory Causes.

THE next generation of St. Louisans will be spectacled.

A third of St. Louis is wearing spectacles now. The St. Louisan who does not wear glasses is becoming rarer every day. In twenty years he may find himself the minority.

The city is doing it. People work all day under electric lights in the city. People read, read, read in the city. People do not hesitate to read fine print in a running street car in the city. People work at close range in the city. People are very foolish about their eyes in the city.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch is assured that the eyes of St. Louis are failing by no less an eminent authority than Dr. M. H. Post.

ST. LOUISAN spending his vacation in the Southwest last summer was approached by an Indian who pointed to his glasses and said:

"Why wear?"  
Now that was a puzzle. Why did he wear them? He thought a minute before he said:

"O, I live in St. Louis."  
It was laughably said, but it was true. He wore glasses, because he lived in St. Louis. Glasses have simply captured St. Louis. St. Louis is literally looking through spectacles.

It seemed a very strange thing to this Indian to see a man wearing glasses. No Indian ever wore glasses. Why should he? What are they for? There are a hundred thousand Indians in Arizona, New Mexico and California, where the light is as intense as it makes a St. Louisan blink; but none of these Indians wear glasses. They can see without them.

But that was not true of the man from St. Louis. He could not see without them, that is, and see well. He was near-sighted. He needed glasses to sharpen his vision. Nothing his eyes turned upon was clear-cut except as he saw it through glasses.

Yet one of the most eminent oculists of St. Louis tells the Sunday Post-Dispatch that the people of St. Louis can, perhaps, see just as well as the Indians of the plains. But they use glasses to do it. They have shortened their vision by working at close range. That is the principal reason why so many St. Louisans wear glasses. The doctor stretches his arm out and says:

"If I use my arm that way the muscles adapt themselves to working at that range."

"If I use my arm constantly in this position the muscles adapt themselves to working at this close range, which he settled on a hill near by and began the erection of a rude log abode, which still stands as a monument to his workmanship.

The eyes of St. Louis are like that. They are worked at close range until they are close-range eyes unaccustomed to anything but short distances. That makes a near-

sighted man. The near-sighted man predominates in spectacled St. Louis.

Notice the St. Louisan write. Notice him read. Notice him make figures. He gets his eyes right down close to his work. He has heard that a man in this day and generation must put his nose to the grindstone if he is to amount to anything, and that is just exactly where he is putting his nose. But it is very, very hard on his eyes.

The doctor says:  
"The people of St. Louis overwork their eyes. They do it just like they overwork their whole bodies. They are compelled to work much of the time by electric lights. That hurts their eyes. They read a great deal of fine print. That hurts their eyes. Then, after using their eyes up in the things they cannot avoid, they do not hesitate to read upon street cars and trains, and they get their eyes much closer to their work than they need. The eye adapts itself to the distance, and we have a near-sighted man."

Recent statistics taken in England and on the continent have surprised those countries with the alarming rate at which spectacles are being taken up. England is using twice as many as she was a few years ago. Germany has simply surrendered to spectacles.

The same thing is going on in St. Louis. The doctor says it will continue to go on, because conditions and habits in St. Louis are such that spectacles are indispensable so long as prevailing conditions continue. Moreover, they are becoming more and more indispensable all the time.

Young men come in from the country. They are bright-eyed and can see like young eagles. They go to work in a big mercantile house and use their eyes all day under electric lights. They read newspapers, magazines, books, bill boards, signs, tokens, everything there is to read, and the city presents an array of it. Then they go home to visit the folks, and they are astonished to learn that they cannot see the spire of the Shiloh Church from the

farm any more. The spire is still there, and the farm has not been moved. What is the matter?

Oh, the man is near-sighted. Why?

He's from St. Louis. He must have glasses. He doesn't want to wear them, but his eyes begin to hurt, and the next time he goes out to the farm he is wearing glasses. Now he can see the Shiloh spire. It is just as distinct as it was in his youth. But he needed glasses to sharpen the vision made close-ranged by his work in the city.

"Now those Indians we were speaking of," said the doctor. "They could see things the southwest better than your St. Louisans could see them. But it was not because they could see any further or any better than the St. Louis men could see. It was because they were familiar with the objects they looked at, and the St. Louis gentlemen were not. Those same Indians, brought into my office, would not, I will venture to say, pick out the letters upon a chart as well as St. Louis people could do it. Granting that they knew the alphabet when they saw it, they would not be as familiar with those letters as we would, and we would beat them on our ground just as they beat us on their own."

An effort has been made to have the Louisiana Purchase Fair grounds less blinding in their whiteness than were those of the Chicago and Buffalo fairs. Green trees and green lawns, dark pavements and some other things restful to the eye in contrast to the white buildings are the things suggested to spare visitors the necessity for wearing colored glasses.

"We ought to admit as much of the natural light to our work as we can," says the doctor. "An electric light turned out for even a part of the day would help thousands of St. Louisans who work under light that is hurtful to their eyes."

The extent to which lights are used in St. Louis when it should be broad daylight is quite astounding. Look into the business houses, the factories and the office buildings. They are alive with electric light from morning until night.

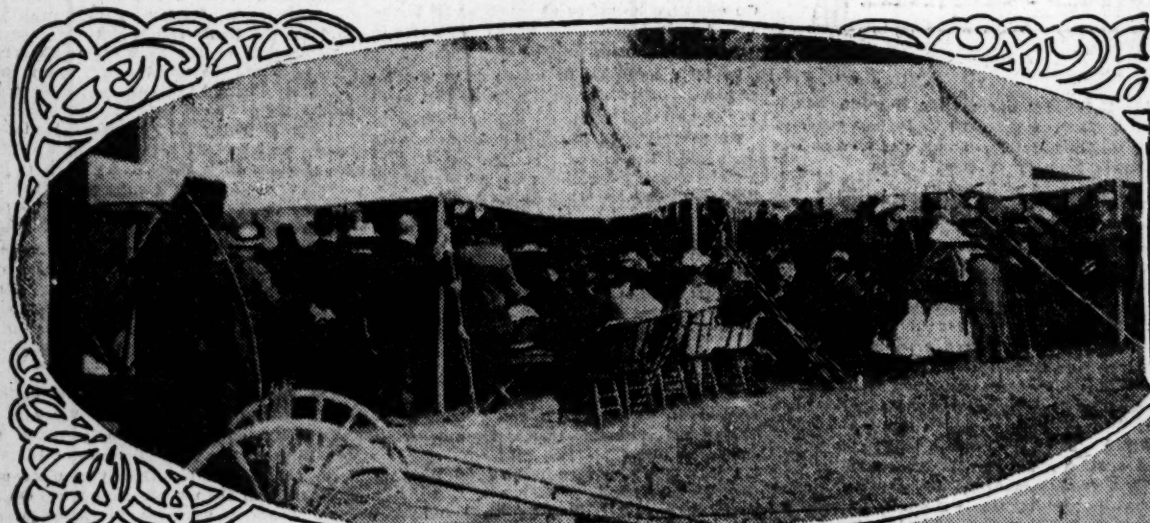
Even the public schools have lights in them, gas in some and electricity in the High School. It is necessary because St. Louis is not a smokeless city. If you think it is, go out on the bluffs in Illinois some morning when the wind is in the southwest and see the smoke of St. Louis rise and stretch toward the northwest a black and sun-obscuring cloud a mile high and 50 miles long.

St. Louis is not going blind. It is just going spectacled.



## TWO HUNDRED STOOKEYS CELEBRATE THEIR ARRIVAL IN ST. CLAIR COUNTY

Six States Were Represented at a Centennial Gathering of One Family in Belleville.



STOOKEYS of six states gathered in an oak grove near Belleville recently to celebrate the centennial of the arrival in St. Clair County of the first Stookey.

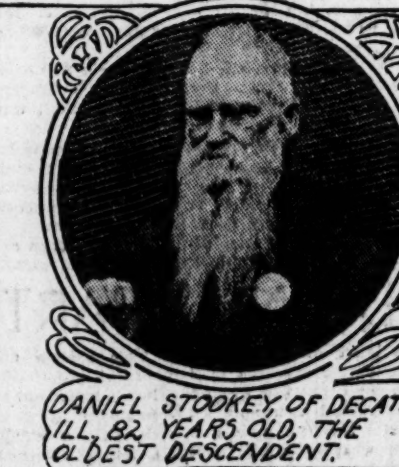
Two hundred Stookeys of the third, fourth and fifth generations met, many of them for the first time, and honored the memory of Daniel Stookey on the 100th anniversary of the day when he settled on a hill near by and began the erection of a rude log abode, which still stands as a monument to his workmanship.

Daniel Stookey left his people in Hagerstown, Md., in 1800, with his young wife and two children to seek a home in the distant West. He first stopped in Ohio and spent two years there, but the stories he heard there about the fertility of the soil of Illinois prompted him to press further westward. In St. Clair County, two miles from what is now the city of Belleville he found the fertility and the surroundings which he had been seeking, and settled down and created out of the primeval forest what has ever since been known as the Stookey homestead.

His descendants increased and in the course of time they were scattered all over the western states.

Two years ago Charles Stookey and Mrs. Angie Weir of Belleville talked over the holding of a centennial celebration. Later Daniel Stookey of Decatur, the oldest living Stookey, now 81 years old, wrote to the Belleville Stookeys concerning it and suggested that arrangements be made by a committee, which he named, composed of M. M. C. A., W. C. L. C., and C. D. Stookey.

Circular letters were sent to the large number of the Stookeys, proved of the plan. The arrangements sent to all the original Daniel Stookeys. The celebration was



In sight of the old log cabin, which is now used as a grain crib. A large tent was pitched under which there was a platform, and chairs and benches, and a piano.

Dinner was eaten from long tables under the trees. The cooking was done on an old kitchen stove which once belonged to "Grandma" Stookey.

In the afternoon the exercises were held under the tent. M. M. Stookey of Belleville presided. After an opening prayer by A. Stookey and a piano solo by Miss Huddle Stookey of Godfrey, Ill., an address of welcome was delivered by M. W. Weir.

A history of the Stookey family was read by Daniel Stookey of Decatur, Ill. Miss Sophie Weir of Belleville sang. A paper, "The Stookeys and the Future," was read by D. W. Stookey of Cedar Rapids, Ia.; an address was delivered by V. A. Stookey; Mrs. Almira Gooding and Ford Lemen sang a solo; O. V. Stookey of Chicago



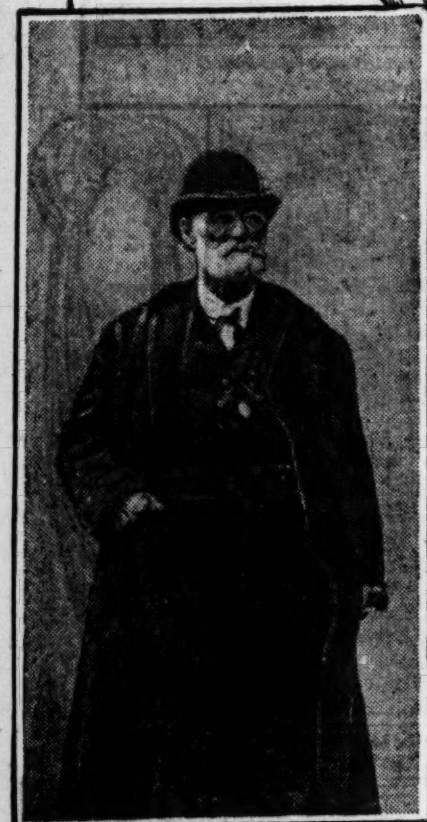
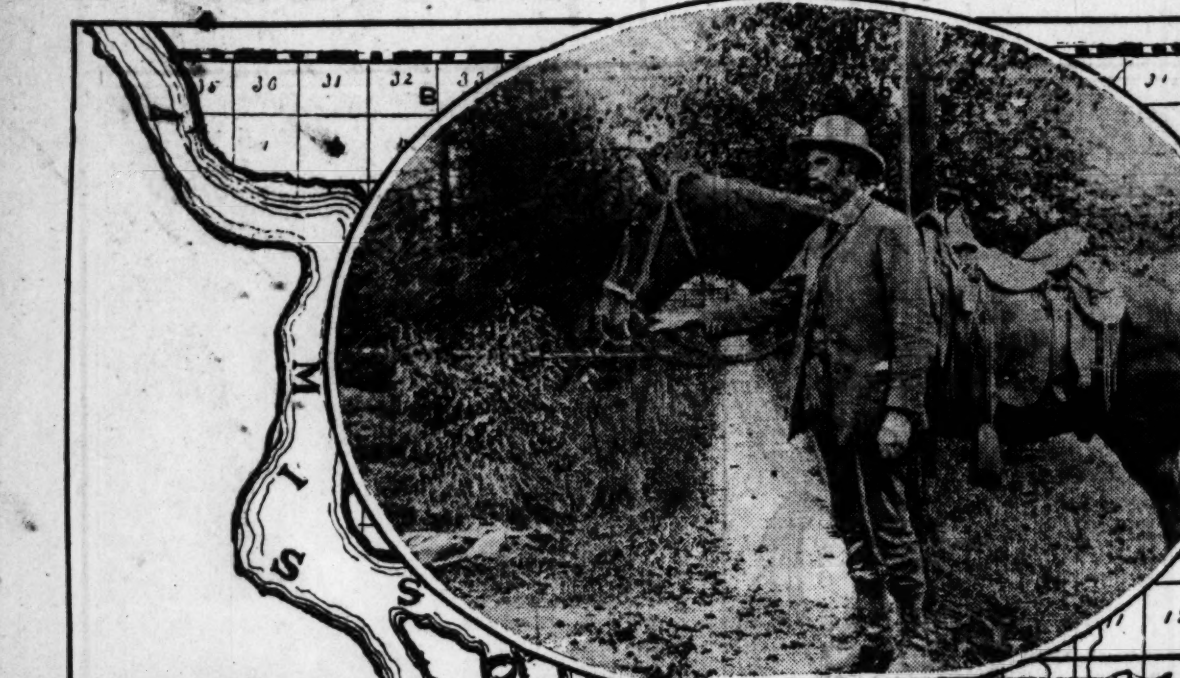
read a paper, "The Stookeys and Education." Marshall Weir of Belleville played a violin solo. Alonzo J. Stookey read a paper, "The Stookeys in the West."

After the exercises the Stookeys gathered about a great fire of logs, such as the original Daniel Stookey and his family may have gathered about when they stopped in the St. Clair County woods a century ago, and the shades of night were falling fast when the last Stookeys left the grove for their homes.

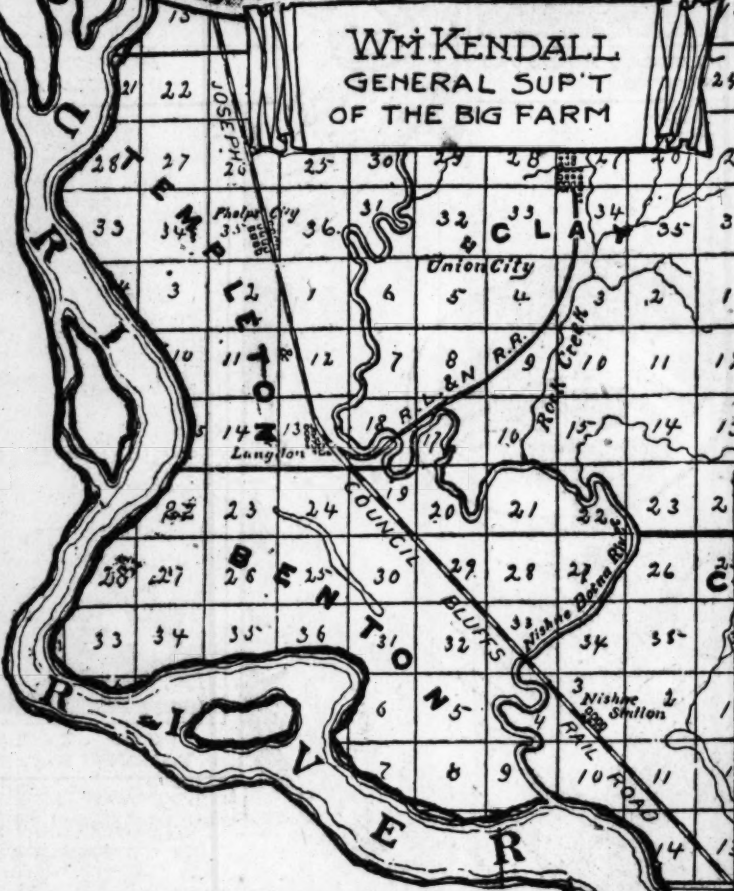
The following names were registered at the celebration:  
From Belleville: Mr. and Mrs. John D. Stookey, Mrs. N. J. Phillips, Sulu Hattfield, Hattie Hattfield, Nancy Eymann, Mrs. Abram Gooding, Mrs. Mary Stookey, S. W. Stookey, Mrs. Woods, Monroe Stookey, E. J. Scott, Ollie Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brownson, G. A. Phillips, Austin Badgely, Mrs. Austin Badgely, Sophie Weir, Roy Wayland Stookey, Winnie Ella Brownson, Mrs. Stookey, John Stookey, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stookey, Elsie Phillips, Viola Phillips, Ida Stookey, E. Schamelleff, Mar-gord Brickey, Mr. and Mrs. Schamelleff, Elmer Stookey, Chester Stookey, Elmira Gooding, Mr. and Mrs. I. Eymann, L. C. Stookey, Mrs. Lillian Stookey Phillips, Charles J. Stookey, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Brownson, G. A. Phillips, Austin Badgely, Mrs. Austin Badgely, Sophie Weir, Roy Wayland Stookey, Winnie Ella Brownson, Mrs. Stookey, John Stookey, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stookey, Elsie Phillips, Viola Phillips, Ida Stookey, E. 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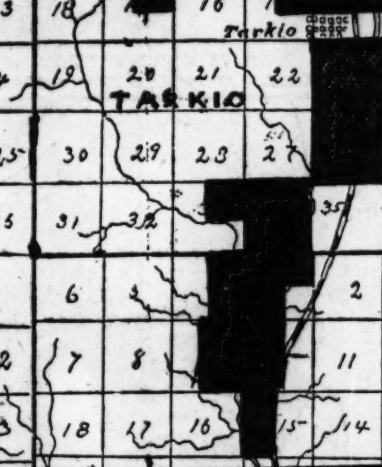
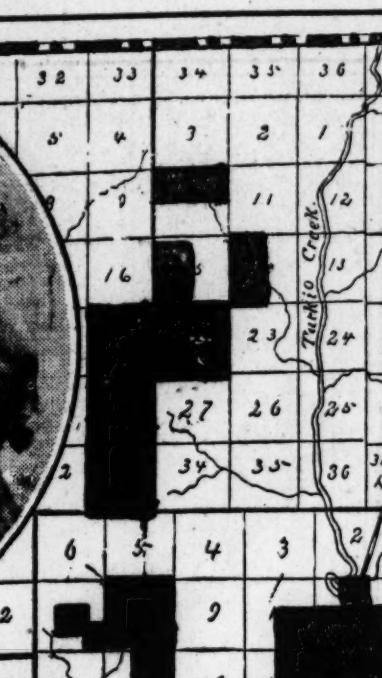
# "THOU SHALT NOT SELL CORN" SLOGAN OF MISSOURI'S NAPOLEON OF FARMERS



**DAVID RANKIN,**  
THE MAN WHO OWNS  
AND RUNS THE  
BIGGEST FARM IN  
THE WORLD.



**DARKENED PORTIONS OF  
ATCHISON COUNTY, Mo.  
DENOTE FARM LANDS OWNED  
BY DAVID RANKIN**



**EARLY MORNING SCENE AT  
THE BIG BARN OF DAVID RANKIN**



**CULTIVATORS  
AT WORK**

**The Big Farm Is Divided  
Up Into 14 Departments  
Like Any Great Mer-  
cantile Establishment,  
and Each One Has Its  
Own Foreman.**

tenion wells and from ordinary wells equipped with windmill pumps. A complete system of telephone connects all the ranch houses, so that Mr. Rankin is in communication with his men all the time, but he much prefers a visit to a ranch than a talk over the telephone with his foreman.

Adjoining the residence at Tarkio is a four-story brick barn of octagonal shape. It is lighted by electricity, and has every convenience. The stock is quartered on the first floor, the vehicles and machinery on the second and grain and feed is stored in the other two stories. From this barn all the men and teams make their start every morning for their work on the home ranch. When they are ready to start they fill the barnyard.

A complete set of books is kept in the office at Tarkio. Before the 15th of every month the foreman are all required to make a written report. This shows the number of men employed and the days worked and a complete inventory of stock, equipment and feed, and every other thing on the place. It also shows transfers and shipments, and there is a column for lost articles and a column for things that are wanted. On the reverse of the report a statement is required of the orders issued to employees during the month.

Nothing is purchased for the farm except on an order from the office of Mr. Rankin, and no bill is settled unless it is accompanied by the order.

At the end of every year an annual report is made. That of last year shows the following totals: Number of cattle on hand, 628; net proceeds from the sale of cattle, \$16,523.94; net per head, \$26.47. Number of hogs, 7197; proceeds, \$111,439.03; expenses, \$206,164.08; average expense per acre, \$3.10; corn bought, 200,028 bushels; amount paid, \$68,000.22.

The report also shows the rank of each ranch, based on the ratio between expenses and profits, and there is always a keen competition between the different foremen for high rank. Last year first rank was held by the home ranch.

Memoranda on the back of the report indicate that the profits last year were \$61,377.08. There have been years when the profits were above \$100,000.

Every morning Mr. Rankin is in his busy at 5 and at his office at 6 o'clock. Every night he is there at 10 o'clock to look over the mail which comes in on the late evening train. The rest of the day he is in the office only at long intervals. Nearly every day he is ranging about the country visiting the different ranches, always in his two-horse dilapidated buggy. Some times he is gone two days on a trip to the ranches. Everywhere he goes he gives personal directions about the work on the ranches.

The men on the farm work 10 hours a day. Mr. Rankin works 14. Work is his only diversion. He has only taken two vacations in 30 years. On one of these he went to Europe, but that was more of a business trip than a pleasure trip. On another occasion he went to Colorado and Yellowstone Park. He reads very little. He doesn't drink, use tobacco or swear. He gives little care to his personal appearance. His very good looks are bad for a man as well as for a woman.

In addition to being a farmer he is president of the Tarkio Bank, and is interested in a brick and tile works, in the electric light plant, in the waterworks and in the independent telephone exchange.

He has built an auditorium and a few business blocks in the town. His benefactions have been large. To Tarkio College he has given \$100,000, and has a standing offer to give a dollar for every dollar given by anybody else.

**Largest Individual Farm in the World Has  
23,000 Acres and Millionaire Owner David  
Rankin Raises More Corn and More Cattle  
Than Any Other One Man—He Started  
Life With a \$52 Colt.**

**D**AVID RANKIN, of Tarkio, Mo., is the Napoleon of farmers. He is the largest individual farmer in the world. He is a millionaire farmer. He is the largest stock feeder in the world. He is the largest corn raiser in the world. He is the largest shipper of cattle fed by himself in the world.

Mr. Rankin owns a farm of 23,000 acres and it is all tilled under his personal supervision.

Farming is his business. It is conducted on business principles. Like a great manufacturing concern his great farm is run. He raises the raw material, grain, and sells the finished product, fattened stock.

"Thou shalt not sell corn," is the commandment which is always remembered on the Rankin farm.

Mr. Rankin plants, lists, cultivates, weeds, suckers, thins, husks, shocks, cribs and buys corn, but he has never sold an ear of corn.

**S**OMETHING like 35 years ago David Rankin stood on the elevation where Tarkio College now stands. In front of him was the winding Tarkio river. About him were thousands of acres that had never been tilled. Beside him was a real estate agent.

"I'll take all of that land that you can get for me at \$5 an acre," he said to the agent.

They rode many miles that day, these

nicest United Presbyterian churches in two states and was one of the founders of Tarkio College, and has given to the church and the college \$25,000.

That was the beginning of the greatest farm in the world. In Atchison County David Rankin had found the soil which he considered best adapted to the raising of corn, and he wanted all he could get of it.

Mr. Rankin was then living in Illinois. He had started life with a \$52 colt, which his father had given him. He had "swapped" the colt for calves and had traded them for a pair of steers with which he tilled an 80-acre farm which he bought on credit. He says it was six weeks after he was married before he had enough money to buy a bread board. He "got his start" in Henderson County, Ill. For a while he put money in bank, but that did not suit him, and when he got chance he began buying land in Atchison County, Mo.

It was not until 17 years ago that he took up his permanent residence in Atchison County. His holdings were large then, and he has been increasing them at every opportunity since.

Prior to his removal there, he had organized a town site company, and the town of Tarkio had been laid out on his land.

New it is a town of 2000 people, with wide streets and elegant residences, fine churches and unusually intelligent people.

It was after Mr. Rankin removed to Tarkio that his farming business was systematized and organized on its present plan.

The farm is divided into 14 divisions, numbered from 1 to 14. Mr. Rankin is assisted in the supervision of the entire farm

by William Kendall, who has been his general superintendent for 13 years. Each division or ranch is under the direct charge of a foreman, John Linn, Luther Roberts, George Ross, Harry Kenney, B. B. Barnes, Yuba New, J. C. Cowden, L. M. New, Frank Shook, John Kendall, John Hunt, Walter Wreath and Joe Gigous are the foremen.

These are like the heads of departments in a great mercantile establishment. They have charge of the employees on the respective ranches. They are educated and capable men, and they receive from \$50 a month to \$1000 a year. One of them was formerly a bank clerk. Under their direction are 500 employees. He pays them \$35 to \$50 a month, "wet and dry," which means that they get paid when it rains and they don't work as well as when it is fair and they work. Mr. Rankin pays their board.

It is 25 miles from one end of the Rankin farm to the other. Something over 20,000 acres are in Atchison County, Mo. A few years ago Mr. Rankin found that the State of Missouri was too small for him, and he bought almost 3000 acres across in Iowa in Fremont County.

On the 14 ranches are about 35 houses. On each there is a good house for the foreman and his family and a large house where the employees are boarded by the wife of one of them, who is paid \$250 a week for each man by Mr. Rankin.

The "home ranch" lies on three sides of Tarkio, and extends as far as one can see.

It requires 700 teams to do the work on

this 23,000-acre farm. Mr. Rankin has a liking for the Missouri mule and most of the teams are mule teams, but he also has a large number of good horses.

The running expenses are \$300 a day. There are times when \$100 is the cost of feed every day.

Three thousand dollars a year are spent for chain harness. There is not a leather trace on the Rankin farm. Leather is never used where chains can be used. The roads are not the best in northern Missouri, but bad roads are never permitted to interfere with work on the Rankin farm.

There are enough horses on the farm to pull anything through any kind of a road. It is only a question of having harness which will hold together when the weight of a six-horse team is thrown on it.

Mr. Rankin made up his mind quite early that leather harness wouldn't do and chain harness has been a Rankin trademark ever since.

He permits no drinking or gambling on the farm if he can help it. A man who drinks has small chance of remaining long in his employ and no chance at all of promotion.

The 700 teams draw 100 of Mr. Rankin's wagons with the chain harness.

The chief product of the farm is corn. There is a wheat field of 2000 acres, and the rest of the ground is sown with clover, timothy and blue grass. Land is permitted to rest while being used for pasture for four years.

On his 14,000 acres of corn field Mr. Rankin

raises about 400,000 bushels of corn. That is about half as much as he needs to feed his cattle. He buys all the corn his neighbors will sell him and then goes to the market for corn. One year he purchased 438,000 bushels of corn. He is the largest cattle shipper who feeds his own stock, and it takes a lot of corn to live up to that distinction. At times from 3000 to 3000 bushels of corn are fed a day.

It takes 25,000 bushels of corn for seed. On one acre he raises as much as 140 bushels of as fine corn as is raised anywhere in the United States.

In busy seasons, in addition to his 700 teams, he hires all the horses he can at \$1 a day.

He has invested \$50,000 in machinery. He buys only the latest and best machinery. Lately he has been giving his particular attention to two-row cultivators and two-row listers. About these he is enthusiastic. He has found that they enable him to do the same amount of work with about half as many men, and that he contends is the secret of successful farming—to get a maximum amount of work from a minimum number of men by the use of machinery.

Corn rows, a mile long, are not unusual on the farm. In the spring 100 acres of corn are planted every time the plow and drills travel two and a half miles.

The ranches range in size from 640 acres to 3500 acres.

On July 1 every man in the employ of Mr. Rankin receives \$5.

Every year Mr. Rankin feeds from 5000 to 10,000 head of cattle on the farm and twice or three times as many hogs. Many of the cattle are bought and fed and sold again, but all the hogs are raised on the farm. The sales of hogs amount to \$50,000 a year.

At one time Mr. Rankin bought 8000 head of cattle. They were delivered at Tarkio on special trains, and the freight bill was \$25,000.

All of Mr. Rankin's shipping is done by special trains over the Burlington branch line as far as the Tarkio line. From June to September two or three train loads are sent away to market every week.

The farm is supplied with water from ar-

duct of the business system not

only serves the interest of the proprietors

by promoting discipline, but is important

in the advancement of the employees.

When a manager makes a bundle

wrapper would make a better salesman

than a wrapper who is once placed be-

hind a counter and advances himself

he is given charge of a separate depart-

ment.

In one of the larger stores in Chicago

each clerk is given a book of rules and in-

structions which tell them that the man-

agement is open to receive suggestions

from any clerk in the house and desires

that these suggestions be made to the man-

ager of the department in which the clerk

is employed.

In this store the system of rewards is

operated. That means that for every mis-

take or error that is noticed and reported

by the clerk a reward of \$1 is given the

clerk. Important suggestions regarding

the method of conducting a department or

a better house are rewarded also. A re-

ward is offered for the greatest number of

calls that are made to a clerk by a cus-

tomers for goods that are not in stock.

This system pays, as it makes the

force thorough and the public

better service.

During the busy seasons about 1500 clerks

are employed in the St. Louis department

store, and to keep track of this small

army of employees is no light task.

When the clerk enters the store in the

morning the timekeeper, who is situated at

the door through which all the help enter,

puts down opposite the clerk's number the

time of his arrival. The women and men

enter at different doors, and are tallied by

different timekeepers.

It is observed by the managers of the

department stores that little or no stealing

is done by the employees, and the watchful

eyes of 1500 clerks prevent any great loss

from shoplifters.

The floor walker in a department store

is an important person. It is his duty to

maintain a dignified bearing and to show

customers where certain articles are han-

dled.

He is an example of politeness

and when the occasion

arises a clerk regarding any

article is not allowed to

floor, but must call

aside and make his

will not be noticed

## YOU MAY EVEN CHECK YOUR BABY WHILE SHOPPING IN THE MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE

**Dressing Rooms, Restaurants and Nurseries for the  
Customers, and Baths, Gymnasiums and Schools  
for the Employees of the Big Emporiums.**

**T**HE department store, as it exists in the large cities today, is not the result of speculation on the part of the owner of the store, but the result of a natural growth in the demand of the public to have all things under one roof.

That is the real secret of the growth of the department store.

The public desired the convenience of locating the things to be purchased, and those engaged in the general dry goods line were not long in seeing the advantage of giving the public just what it wanted.

Most everything under the sun can be found on the counters of the up-to-date department store, and in a few hours' shopping a couple, starting from housekeeping, furnish their homes from cellar to garret, including groceries and meats, without leaving the store.

The old strictly "dry goods" houses of 20 years ago kept only silks and woollen cloth. Notions, such as hooks-and-eyes, needles, spool cotton and pins, were not

handed. Ladies' wear in

ed first, then house furnishings and gentlemen's goods followed. Shoes and gloves followed in addition to the diversified stock of the dry goods stores and soon the department store with its endless line of things developed.

A store of 30 or 40 departments represents just so many different stores, as each department is conducted on a separate basis and entirely independent of any other department.

The department stores are models of convenience for the busy shopping woman. They are arranged so that the shopping hours will be pleasant and profitable.

After a busy morning of buying and sampling the shopper finds the noon hour at hand, and lunch must be had before starting for home. She retires to the "rest room," a room formerly called the waiting room, where she checks her wraps and arranges her dress and hair.

These rest rooms are fitted up with all the modern conveniences of a woman's private boudoir, and are a great comfort to the shoppers who patronize the department stores.

The dressing rooms are provided with all the dainty toilet articles so necessary to the well-bred woman, and a maid is in

waiting to assist the tired shopper who wishes to refresh herself before taking the car or carriage to her home.

From the rest room the shopper goes to the restaurant in the basement of the store, where, for a reasonable price she may obtain a nice lunch. A soda fountain serves refreshing drinks in the summer months, and hot beverages in the winter.

Advertising is one of the most important features of the department store, and the sale of goods depends entirely on the advertisements, as the clerks are cautioned against urging a customer to make any purchases. This is done to allow the customers to make their own choice of the articles that they see on the counters.

In many of the eastern stores a complete hospital is maintained for the care of women who may be taken ill or who may be accidentally injured. The hospital has a complete operating room and medical assistance is always within call. Telephones are connected with a number of doctors' offices, and in less than three minutes a doctor is on the floor, ready to see any woman who needs medical aid.

Adjoining the hospital is a nursery, where mothers may have their children cared for while they shop. Near the nursery is the reading and information area.

For the amusement of the clerks, who have an hour for lunch, there is fitted up in most of the Chicago stores a music room, where they may dance among themselves.

A library, containing all the newest books and many classic works, is open to the clerks who may wish to read instead of going out on the street.

For the men and boys there is a gymnasium, where they may exercise and bathe before going back to their work.

In one of the New York stores there is a school conducted regularly for the cash boys and younger clerks who wish to improve their knowledge. The attendance is not forced, but the school room is always crowded during the hour set aside for the instructions, which are given by a graduated teacher.

The common school branches are taught, such as reading, spelling, grammar, geography and arithmetic. The teacher also teaches the youngsters morals, honor and good citizenship, and the influence of a competent instructor is noticed in the behavior of the boys after a course of lessons.

The value of a good clerk is taken into consideration by the managers of the big department stores, and the system of promotion is a prominent feature in the com-

petence of the clerk is a prominent feature in the com-

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## 12,000 CHILDREN BORN IN ST. LOUIS IN TEN YEARS

Striking Comparison Shown by a Glance at the Official Records of Births in the Fourth City of the United States.

Official Mortuary Record Shows:  
149 BIRTHS IN THE ASHLEY BUILDING,  
1100 IN 10 BLOCKS OF BIDDLE STREET,  
NONE IN WESTMORELAND PLACE,  
SIX IN CABANNE AVENUE.

????????????

Nearly 12,000 children were born in St. Louis in the last 10 years, according to the St. Louis mortuary record office.

According to these records not one child was born in Westmoreland place during that time.

Six children have been born on Cabanne avenue in 10 years. Eight children have been born in Vandeventer place in the 10 years.

In the Ashley building, 149 births are recorded in 10 years. Many children whose homes are in the Ashley building were born in the Female Hospital.

Eleven hundred children have been born in 10 blocks of Biddle street, from the Levee to Tenth street, during the past 10 years.

STATISTICS of births in fashionable and poor districts, according to the mortuary records.

IS IT possible that the legendary stork who is made responsible in the folklore for the increase in the world's population, has his favorites? Can it be that he discriminates in favor of localities or classes?

It would seem so when the fact is made known that within the past 10 years, according to the mortuary records of St. Louis, the stork has visited Vandeventer place eight times, Cabanne avenue six times, and Westmoreland place not at all, while the Ashley building received his favor 149 times, and he has visited the various homes on Biddle street, from the levee to Tenth street, 1100 times.

What a striking and thought-producing exposition of opposites is shown in the two pictures that can be drawn from two such sections of the city as aristocratic Vandeventer place and the work-a-day little world of the Ashley building, or in a section of Biddle street no larger than Vandeventer place.

Very few children are seen playing on the lawns of the palatial homes of Vandeventer place, Westmoreland place and Cabanne avenue. Their voices are seldom heard in childish prattle on the streets. There is a reason for non-appearance of children in the above-mentioned places, for there are few children inhabitants in them.

Nearly 12,000 children were born in St. Louis in the past 10 years, according to the records in the St. Louis mortuary office.

According to these records, not one child was born in Westmoreland place during that time.

Six children have been born on Cabanne avenue in 10 years.

Eight children have been born in Vandeventer place in 10 years.

If the children of the aristocratic neighborhoods venture out in front of their homes for fresh air and a short walk, they are in charge of a nurse or a governess.

In the Ashley building the halls are crowded with children. The halls of the building are the only playgrounds they know. They shout, yell, laugh and scream until the walls shake.

On Biddle street children are like a swarm of bees. The passer-by can scarcely walk along the streets for them, and traffic is

at times interfered with. They romp and play at will on the sidewalk and in the street, their only playground. Their shouts, laughter and cries can be heard above the din of that busy thoroughfare.

In the Ashley building, occupying a space of one-half of a city block, 149 births are recorded in 10 years. Many children whose home is in the Ashley building were born in the Female Hospital.

According to records one-eighth of the children born in St. Louis during the past 10 years were born in the Ashley building.

Two-thirds of the inhabitants of the Ashley building are children. The building is fairly alive with them.

Eleven hundred children were born in 10 blocks of Biddle street during the past 10 years.

In the block of Wash and Ninth streets there are 118 school children. In the block of Biddle and Seventh streets there are 107 school children. In the block of Carr and Ninth streets 94 school children. Carr and Eighth street 85 school children. Biddle and Ninth streets 80 school children; in a radius of 20 blocks of this section the blocks will average 15 school children per block.

Thirteen hundred and forty-six children attend the Jefferson School, Wash and Ninth streets; 1196 children attend the Jackson School, 1630 Hogan street.

Eight hundred and sixty-four children attend the Eugene Field School, Olive street and Taylor avenue.

Six hundred and eighty-eight children attend the Washington School, Euclid and Fountain avenues.

In 1899 the law was so amended that we were able to punish ministers and justices who failed to make returns. About two years ago we turned over to the grand jury a list as long as your arm of names of persons to whom licenses had been issued but on which no returns had been made.

The grand jury sent for the parties taking out the licenses and they told what minister or justice married them. Then the grand jury wrote letters to the ministers and justices and there was a quick return.

The law demands return in 30 days, but it should say 30. There are some ignorant persons who believe the marriage license is a certificate of marriage.

There was one case of this kind, I recall. It was brought to light by the publication of the list of names of persons to whom licenses had been issued, but return of marriage of whom had not been made.

The young fellow and the girl thought they were married and went to housekeeping. They had the license framed and hung up, supposing it a marriage certificate. When the notice appeared in the paper the father got a shock. But the explanation was made and the real certificate was issued by a minister. Errors of this kind would be avoided were returns required within 30 days.

Proof of marriage is required in pension cases. A certificate from the recorder is admitted as proof, but not an unsupported marriage certificate. But where no return has been made we cannot certify that there was a marriage. You have no idea what a lot of trouble failure to return marriage licenses, after marriage, produces. Widows come here to prove their marriage, that they may get pensions.

When they have marriage licenses we have them brought to us, and if marriage can be proven enter up the return. Church records and witnesses are often unavailable. A woman from the central part of the state who was at starvation point brought us a certificate of marriage that the rats had eaten to so great an extent that the date was defaced. There was a "J" that might have stood for January, June or July. We found for her a clerk of the justice of the peace. He swore to the marriage on a certain month and we entered a return of her certificate and certified it to the pension department and she got her pension.

In spite of the marriage law there is a great deal of slipshod procedure connected with it. There should be a duplicate set of books, one for the inspection of the public and one for deposit in a vault accessible only to the clerks of the recorder. The books we now have are accessible to anyone. They have never been mutilated, but there is nothing to prevent cutting from them the record of any marriage.

The other day a woman came in crying. She had had a quarrel with her husband and he had told her that he could go and out the record of her marriage out of the book at the City Hall and she could not prove that they were married at all. I told her not to worry, that if we caught him trying anything of that sort, there would be lively times. But he cost \$100.

There is a protection, however. We keep the original papers stacked up in the basement. They might be found in a "hunt of a year or two."

The laws of Missouri do not provide sufficient description of the parties to marriages. Here is the application: "I, Bill Jones of St. Louis, the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, desire to procure a license to marry Mary Ann Kehoe of the city of East St. Louis and state of Illinois. I do hereby solemnly swear that I am of the age of 23 years, that I am single and unmarried, and may lawfully contract and be joined in marriage; and I, Bill Jones, the person above named, do hereby solemnly swear that I am of the age of 21 years and that I am single and unmarried and may lawfully contract and be joined in a marriage (see subpoenaed statute)."

The same form is used for the young woman's affidavit. Both are subscribed and sworn before the recorder and marriage license clerk, each signing the license. The act attached reads:

"All marriage between parents and children, including grandparents and grandchildren of every degree; between brothers and sisters of the half as well as of the whole blood, and between uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews, first cousins, white persons and negroes are prohibited."

Another letter was once wonderfully constructed. The recorder said: "Direct to the recorder, Mr. Clarke of St. Louis, Mo. If not delivered in 5 days, please return to Mr. ——— street, Quincy, Ill."

This letter said: "The 21. Do air sire will drop you and ask you to look at you. I am married to one George Dean or if you give dear Miss ——— to married this man."

One sees human nature at its best and at its worst at the marriage license office. Once a woman came in, both over 40, came in with a license for 12, wearing short dresses and high heels. The man and woman looked like tinkers. The little girl looked so sad she had been crying. When I was told she was to marry the man I was sorry. The girl's chin just came to the top of her head. She had her best forehead on her mouth.

"You don't want to marry this man, do you?" I asked.

"No, sir," she said, "but he says I must." "Well," I said, "you are not going to do it against your will. I will not issue a license for a marriage."

The three went of to the hall and the woman cursed the man and she went off sobbing, but I guess that was sooner mended than a marriage with a man old enough to be her father, and a drunkard would have been particularly when he was not her choice.

There is another thing about the marriage license law here that ought to be changed, that I forgot to mention. That is the license of the recorder that permits a license to be used in any part of the state. In Illinois it can only be used in the county where issued. That ought to be the law here.

I believe that the law that forbids marriage of persons under 19 years and is not of age I am a

mother, something tangible for something after it may be known

and declared absolutely void; and this prohibition shall apply to illegitimate as well as legitimate children and relatives. (R. S. 1879, section 3263.)

The Massachusetts law provides for the printing of the statute on the application, which is as follows: for males and females, occupation being omitted in the case of the female:

Name. Age. Residence. Occupation. What marriage. If a widower. Birthplace. Name of father. Maiden name. That gives identity.

first, second or third divorced.

mother.

after it may be known

under 19 years and is not of age I am a

mother.

after it may be known

that a particular Bill Jones married a particular Mary Ann Kehoe.

There is an affidavit for the father in the case of minor applicants. The law demands consent of the father if alive and of the mother or guardian if the father be not alive. Sometimes marriages are ordered by court, but it is necessary in these cases to have the Probate Court appoint guardians when there is no parent.

Few persons have any idea of the trickery that is resorted to when one or both parties desiring a license are minors. Sometimes the backman is used to impersonate the father, if the bride is too young. Not always, do the applicants know that an oath is to be taken. I remember not long ago a couple came in. I sized them up the moment they entered the door. I saw the girl was too young.

"You will have to bring the young lady's father," I told the young man.

"All right," he said. I left him in the back, not thinking it would be necessary to bother him. I'll get him.

I noticed the girl give a peculiar look and soon the young man came in with the backman.

"Do you want to swear that you are the young lady's father?" I asked him.

"Swear," he said. "Do I have to swear?"

widow woman and Walter is all the support I have I am trying to get cake and license to marry. Don't ask him any license what to do. I am at Pratt City, Box 8."

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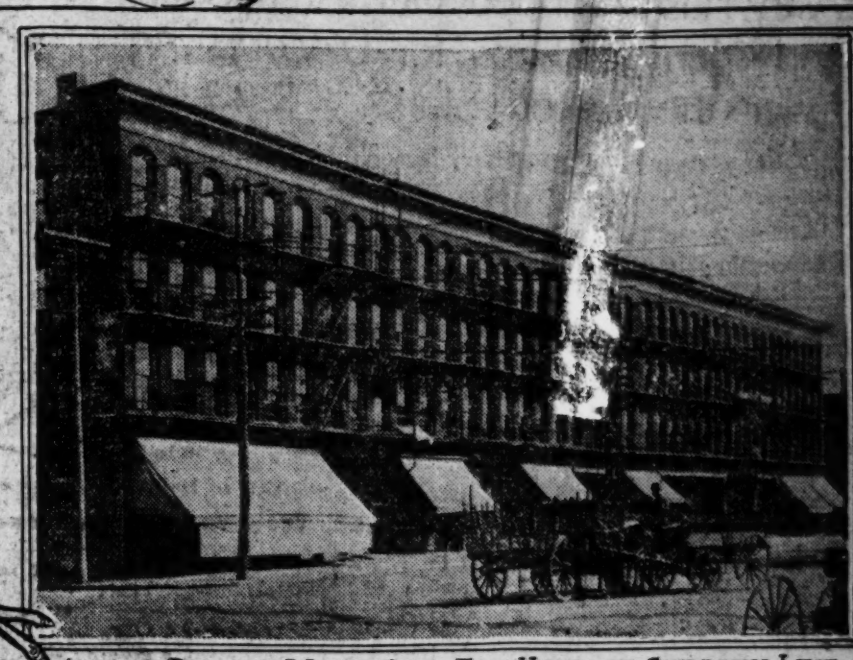
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ONE CHILD ON STREET IN WESTMINSTER PLACE.



ASHLEY BUILDING WHERE OVER FIVE HUNDRED CHILDREN LIVE.



AN INHABITANT OF THE ASHLEY BLDG. A JUNK DEALER.



A GROUP OF CHILDREN FROM THE ASHLEY BLDG.

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND WEDDINGS IN ST. LOUIS IN 21 YEARS

Cupid's Long String of Victories and What So Many Marriages Mean to a Big City.

### What 100,000 Marriages Mean.

Total marriage licenses issued in St. Louis in 21 years, 100,000. Average per year, 4762. Average, 3 children to a couple, total increase in population, had all couples remained in St. Louis, 300,000. Houses required, 100,000. Average value of homes, \$3000. Total value of houses, \$300,000,000. Furniture, \$1000 each. Total value of furniture, \$100,000,000. Clothing for children, \$50 a year each; \$1,500,000 a year. Chewing gum, a nickel a week each, all year round, \$15,000 a year.

THE St. Louis marriage license bureau is now of age.

It was established in the summer of 1881. The 100,000th license under the Missouri statute requiring that licenses be issued, was granted to Miss Jennie Engle Seghers of 4535 Cook avenue and Edward Adamson of Petersboro, Ont.

The greatest number of licenses issued in any one of the 21 years was recorded in 1901. The total was 6158. In all the years of the bureau's existence, the banner month has been November, the banner week the week before Thanksgiving, and the banner day the day before Thanksgiving.

Wednesday is the day of the week most popular for marriages. Friday is the day least in favor. The average number of couples taking our marriage licenses in 1901 was 17 a day. On only one Friday since the bureau was established was there a failure to issue a marriage license.

THERE are two horseshoes and a Tichenor of Dayton, County of Campbell, Ky., and Miss Emma L. Gatch of Dayton County of Campbell, Ky. C. W. Miller, recorder, June 21, 1898. W. G. Miller, pastor of the First M. E. Church South, Eighth street and Washington avenue, performed the ceremony. The witness was James P. Wilson.

By AUGUSTUS FILLEY, Marriage License Clerk.

THE first entry of a marriage contract in a book of record in the city of St. Louis is dated Oct. 27, 1881. It is under the heading "marriage contracts." The entry reads: "Bonhomme township, in the district of St. Louis, Louisiana Territory. Be it remembered that on the 27th day of October, 1881, Thomas Sappington, of full age, being present, and the parents consenting thereto, were by me, Richard Caulk, justice of the peace for the township aforesaid, married in the presence of witnesses who have hereunto set their hands, Thomas Sappington, Mary Ann (her mark) Kingrad. In witness of which I have hereunto set my hand with other witnesses, this 27th day of October, 1881. Samuel Hilbert, Thomas Kingrad, John Ward. Recorded this 27th day of October, 1881."

The next entry in the book is dated Aug. 11, 1881. The entry says: "This day joined in wedlock John Smirland and Elisabeth, by Thomas R. Meadick, J. P. R."

and the third records a marriage between William C. and

the fourth records a marriage between

the fifth records a marriage between

### Law in Relation to Marriage and Marriage Licenses

In force June 26, 1881.

Sec. 2. The recorder shall, when applied to by any person legally entitled to a marriage license, issue the same.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall solemnize any marriage wherein the parties have not obtained a license as provided by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not exceeding \$500, and, in addition, shall be subject to civil action by the parent, guardian, or other person having care or custody of the person so married to whom services are due, wherein the recovery shall not exceed the sum of \$500.

The revised statutes of 1899 section 4318 say: "Every officer or person who shall fail to return a license within 90 days after the issuing of the same, or who shall make a false entry thereto, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

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## NEW "QUEEN" OF ST. LOUIS RECEIVES MANY OFFERS TO WED

Story of How Mrs. Gallagher Struck It Rich---  
Receives \$75,000 for an Acre of Land---  
She Paid \$10. for It 16 Years Ago.

SIXTEEN years ago Mrs. Sarah Gallagher of 3017 Laclede avenue bought an acre of land in Texas near the famous Beaumont oil fields for \$10. That section of Texas was not famous for its oil then, and for 16 years Mrs. Gallagher paid taxes on the property because she could not sell it for \$200. A few days ago she received and accepted an offer of \$75,000 for the land that she would have been willing to sell for \$200.

Mrs. Gallagher once lived at the Planters' Hotel with her 17-year-old daughter, Clarice, who is now on the stage.

It will now be possible for Mrs. Gallagher to continue her daughter's musical education abroad and to take up her abode in the Planters' Hotel or in quarters more congenial than those she now occupies.

Proposals of marriage and invitations to society functions have been extended to Mrs. Gallagher, and kind-hearted men with money-making schemes have written to her by the dozen. Oil, lead, zinc and gold miners have offered to invest the money she has recently acquired.

AFTER paying taxes for 16 years on a small strip of land near Spindle Top Hill, Beaumont, Tex., and after trying to sell the land for \$200, Mrs. Sarah Gallagher of 3017 Laclede avenue was pleasantly surprised by an offer of \$75,000 for the property.

Over 16 years ago Mrs. Gallagher, with a few other St. Louis people, bought an acre of land in Texas. The land was offered for sale by a St. Louis real estate man, and the price asked for the land was so low that the purchase was made with more of an idea of getting rid of the persistent real estate dealer than of making an investment.

Time rolled on and nothing was done with the land. Once a year Mrs. Gallagher mailed a check to the assessor's office at Beaumont and in due time received a receipt for her annual taxes.

Mrs. Gallagher's greatest desire was that her daughter, Clarice, should become a singer of prominence. Her desire has in a measure been realized, but the mother's heart yearned for a triumph more complete than success on the vaudeville stage, which has been earned by Miss Gallagher in St. Louis and in the principal eastern cities.

From early childhood Miss Gallagher has been a singer. It became necessary to send her to a city or school where she could develop the voice that nature had endowed her with.

Singing at various society entertainments Miss Gallagher attracted the attention of the theatrical managers, and soon she was made an offer to go on the stage.

Mrs. Gallagher secured the services of a St. Louis boy named Clay Smith, who was also a promising singer. With these two youngsters (they were both only 14), Mrs. Gallagher went on the vaudeville circuit, earning \$150 per week.

The earnings of the team were to go towards educating the little girl whose brown eyes and sympathetic voice won the hearts of her hearers. This was carried out as planned, and when the season was over and the mother and daughter had returned to St. Louis and their friends, it was planned that Clarice should be given the advantage of study under the instructions of the foreign schools.

While at the Planters' Hotel in the summer of 1909 Miss Gallagher was summoned by her mother to the parlor for her daily rehearsal, which was held at a special hour each day.



MISS CLARICE GALLAGHER AS A SOUBRETTE.

As the clear and melodious voice of the happy child rang through the hall it reached the ear of Dr. Bellanigo, an Italian of noble birth. It charmed the heart of the musician, and he sought an introduction. He was surprised to learn that the singer was a little girl, and asked her to sing for him.

He then told Mrs. Gallagher that his mother and father, Count and Countess Bellanigo, had endowed the conservatory of music at Milan, Italy, and that he would use his influence to have her admitted free.

Miss Gallagher has returned to the United States and will soon visit her mother in St. Louis, and they both will again take their apartments at the Planters'.

Many amusing features have presented themselves since the story of Mrs. Gallagher's good fortune was first published in the Post-Dispatch a few days ago.

She has received numerous offers of marriage from all sources. Women have offered to chaperone her and to introduce her into "society." But Mrs. Gallagher shuns these offers.

Hardly a mail passes that does not bring her an offer from some speculator who has a "sure" investment, and who is willing, owing to her inexperience, to handle her capital for her without charges.

Mrs. Gallagher is a woman of great determination and she prefers to make her own investments, which will be government gold bonds, bearing a sure interest.

A portion of her lucky fortune will be spent in establishing a finely furnished home for her daughter, after Clarice has finished her musical education.

One of the proposals of marriage was from a farmer from the Bluegrass State, and he was "sensible" that if she would only call and see his farm in Kentucky, which was ten miles from the river and twenty miles from the nearest railroad, she would be impressed with the investment and would appreciate his offer. The farm, he said, was well improved and had a "fine smoke house" as well as a "new barn."

Since the cold weather Mrs. Gallagher has been lighting her fires with these letters and now does not bother to open them.

One woman, whom Mrs. Gallagher had met but once, sent her an invitation to accompany her to St. Charles, where she would visit her sister who had a "swell bachelor friend" whom she would be delighted to introduce to Mrs. Gallagher.

Having money suddenly thrust upon one is a burden, says Mrs. Gallagher. Too many people become deeply interested in your welfare, and you are bothered more



THE PRESENT HOME OF MRS. GALLAGHER, 3017 LACLEDE AVE.



MRS. SARAH GALLAGHER THE OIL QUEEN.

ODD SNAPSHOT TAKEN BY A CHILD



ODD PHOTOGRAPH OF A MOUNTAIN LAMB IN MIDAIR, BY A CHILD.

## WALL STREET OF ST. LOUIS A MODEL FOR THE WORLD

FOR ILLUSTRATION IN COLORS SEE PAGE 12 OF THIS MAGAZINE.

Continued From Page 12.

IN a recent issue of the London Times the Merchants' Exchange was pointed out as a model for the world. A portion of the article is here quoted:

IN the discussion of the competition of America with the Old World enough attention has not been given to the organization, methods and efficiency of commercial bodies in cities. They are so widely distributed that there are few places of 40,000 or more inhabitants without them.

The general system is everywhere the same. They include membership of voluntary contributors engaged in every branch of business; a highly-paid secretary with a small but efficient working staff; fees never exacting, but, when drawn from a large number, considerable in the aggregate; close relation with the transportation companies and their managers; careful attention to statistics on everything relating to business or its promotion; watchfulness to prevent existing industries from leaving the town or its neighborhood; combination with encouragement of the removal of new ones from other places.

In addition, there is among these bodies, an almost unconscious tendency to promote co-operation and unity. There are so many of these bodies that almost any live manufacturing or commercial place might be taken at random as a type.

But, in order to fully illustrate the methods, I have chosen the city of St. Louis. The fourth city in the union in population, it perfectly illustrates the conditions to be found in smaller places, no less than the three above it in population and, therefore, in nominal rank, though not in industry, activity and ambition, the success of its directing forces, or the comfort of its working population.

Although it is in the interior it has to deal with transportation by both rail and river. Besides St. Louis has illustrated the effectiveness of these bodies by arousing public sentiment and raising the money for the preliminary work leading to a great World's Fair in 1904.

In doing this, their membership has furnished the men now intrusted with the task of carrying out this large enterprise.

Of the two leading bodies which carry on this order of work in St. Louis, the oldest is the Merchants' Exchange, which has been established more than 50 years. It is a body of more than 150 members, representing every commercial, manufacturing and financial interest, not only in the city itself, but within the immediate district.

This roll of members includes men who are now, or have been, governors, members of the cabinet and of Congress or state legislatures; United States judges, army officers, law and artists.

For the most recent the

It is interesting to see how complete these statistical returns are, and especially how promptly they are compiled and published. As the same method is pursued in every other town of importance, and a general exchange of reports is arranged between the different bodies, it is easy to understand what complete information the business elements, whether in or out of the Exchange, have at their command, at all times, through their own mediums, and at their own cost.

For instance, on the first day of July of each year a statement is made showing the business of the preceding six months. In like manner, on the first day of January the business of the preceding year is known and ready for publication in the newspapers.

An important element in the issue of an annual report, setting forth all this information, so far as it concerns the immediate community and its connections, together with a vast amount of general statistics relative to the entire country. This includes careful comparison with previous periods. There is less delay in the publication of these returns than there is in the issue of the monthly report of imports and exports by the governments of Great Britain and the United States. As a rule the latter are not issued until the 7th or 8th of the month immediately following, while those compiled by the various exchanges are ready on the day after the completion of any given period, whether it is a week, a month, a half-year, or a year.

The volumes showing the last named generally run to about 300 pages of text and tables, and are distributed within a very short time after the end of each year, with the reports and recommendations of officers and committees based upon the work done. They also include reports in detail of the most important meetings held during the year.

Another body engaged in promoting trade fellowship and development is the Business Men's League, which has been in existence about ten years. Among its purposes are promotion of commercial interests, opposition to discrimination by holding of conventions and like gatherings; answers to inquiries from the corporations or individuals who may desire to change from one place to another, and the fostering of all enterprises of all kinds, whether manufacturing or distributive.

This body has a much smaller membership than the other body. Its annual fee produce about \$15,000 a year, which provides for a well-paid secretary and staff. With these exceptions the work is purely voluntary.

During the last year of which I have particulars before me, its president, or its ranking vice-president, kept business en-

gagements at the offices during 220 days in the year, a very considerable proportion of these being interviews with inquirers from the outside, who sought information about the facilities to be offered in the district.

It also collects funds for special purposes, having during its ten years of existence paid out \$250,000 for advertising and entertainment.

It directs attention to the advantages of the district for public purposes, i. e., for army and internal improvements, and other matters which may be of interest.

It keeps in close touch with Congress and with the bills introduced into state legislatures from time to time, especially those imposing licenses on commercial travelers or levying taxes upon outside enterprises. It maintains also relations with cabinet officers, members of Congress and prominent state officials.

A special duty assumed by it relates to claims against railroads for discrimination, or for overcharges, not only in the states immediately surrounding, but in those as remote as Texas, a thousand miles away.

I feel sure that nothing contributes more to keep the American people thoroughly abreast with their own concerns and, to some extent, with those of other countries, than do these commercial bodies, working on lines which have thus been set forth.

For this reason, if for no other, they deserve the most careful attention. If a few copies of the reports of these bodies' documents, readily procured by writing to their secretaries, were studied in this country the result could only be good.

## ONLY 3 LIVING MONARCHS HAVE BEEN CROWNED

WITH the exception of King Edward, King Oscar of Sweden, and Emperor Nicholas of Russia no living monarch has ever been crowned in the strict sense of the word.

Emperor William of Germany ascended the throne on June 15, 1888, but there was no coronation ceremony either in his case or in that of his father, the King of Prussia, who was "inaugurated" in 1861.

In accordance with an ancient custom King Christian of Denmark, the dean of living rulers, was simply proclaimed King in 1903 on the steps of the palace at Christiansborg.

In like manner Francis Joseph of Austria was proclaimed King and Emperor in December, 1848, but was not crowned.

So, too, Alfonso XIII of Spain and Victor Emmanuel of Italy were merely invested with the royal title.

Almost as unostentatious was the ceremony when Abdul Hamid, Sultan of Turkey, ascended the throne on Aug. 31, 1878, for he simply received from an official a magnificent sash studded with precious stones, this being in Turkey the sole symbol of sovereignty.

## How the Gamblers Have Fleeced Soldiers on Board Transports

THE war department at Washington has been compelled to take cognizance of the fact that six professional gamblers who arrived in San Francisco a few weeks ago on the transport Buford succeeded on the voyage in robbing the soldiers of more than \$10,000.

This robbing of the troops under home orders by professional card sharps has been going on for months, and the question before the department now is how to keep these men off the transports, and, failing in this, how to prevent the soldiers from becoming victims.

It has been the custom since the inception of the Pacific transport service for the government to offer transportation for a reasonable sum to civilians who desired to visit the Philippines. Among these who availed themselves of this opportunity were the gamblers referred to. Once in Manila, they mixed with the men, especially those belonging to regiments under home orders. The gamblers were what sometimes is described as "good fellows." They spent their money recklessly, and would not allow their newly formed friends to spend a cent. To say that they soon became very popular with the more convivial of the soldiers expresses the situation very mildly.

While they were in the habit on every occasion of expressing their delight with the life of Manila, it was nevertheless soon found out that they could change their minds easily and were anxious to come home every time the sailing of a transport was bulletined.

Once on board the ships the gamblers would seek out their friends and propose of little game of poker, or some other equally profitable game, to while away the hours at sea.

Most of the men had saved up considerable money in addition to the two months' pay received just before sailing, and in a crowd of say a thousand, which is about three battalions, there would generally be in the aggregate anywhere from \$500 to \$2,000.

From early morning until late at night the game went on, and though at first, as is always the case, the nonprofessionals were the winners, the situation changed after a few days and "luck" began to favor the gamblers.

Day after day the gambling went on, and one by one the soldier players would drop out, having lost all their available cash. Sometimes the commander of the ship or some officer of the regiment would find out what was going on, and promptly put a stop to it, but this was the exception, and the gamblers, as a rule, had a free hand all the way across.

Their dupes had no idea that they were being cheated, and, being what is sometimes termed "game losers," said nothing of their misfortunes to their officers.

Month after month the gamblers kept up their trips between San Francisco and Manila, and managed to remain undetected. They would go over in one transport and come back in another, seldom crossing in the same ship twice, with the result that when they embarked, either outward bound or homeward, their identity was not known, and their profession was a mystery to the officers, who otherwise would undoubtedly have refused them transportation.

To get an idea of the enormous winnings of these sharps, it may be stated that there are engaged in the transport service about 20 vessels, each making on the average two round trips a year to Manila. As 1000 men is an average number of soldiers to the trip it will be seen that taking the reported winnings on the Buford as a basis the profits of the gamblers would aggregate about \$400,000 annually.

The stories told in San Francisco on the arrival of the transports are in many cases very pitiable.

Before leaving Manila the men are given two months' pay, which is \$12.30 to privates and from \$35 to \$50 to the non-commissioned officers.

The amount of money in the possession of the soldiers when they set sail for home would therefore total anywhere from \$10,000 to \$50,000, so it can be seen at a glance what a harvest the homeward voyage was for the professional gambling passenger.

In a great many cases when the transports arrived at San Francisco the soldiers would be absolutely penniless, and what would have been a very joyous home-coming was turned into a very gloomy and unpleasant one.

Of course as soon as the transport was berthed the gamblers would hurriedly disembark with their well-filled wallets and get away from the docks as soon as possible to store away or to spend their ill-gotten money, and to make preparations for a return to Manila in search of money to keep these unwelcome passengers off the transports is now the problem confronting the war department. That some means will be devised to accomplish this much-desired and goes without saying.

The commercial establishments along the Atlantic keep a close lookout for this set of passengers, and every time one is identified a description of him is given to the booking office and the fact of his presence is bulletined in the smoking room of the ship, and the passengers are warned to give him a wide berth.

As a result of this vigilance at this time the Atlantic is practically free from the professional gambler, and it was these deliberate means to suppress him that undoubtedly led him to patronize the transports.

## MOLASSES AS FOOD FOR HORSES AND COWS

MOLASSES as food for horses and mules has proven satisfactory. For two years molasses has been in general use in Louisiana for the feeding of horses, mules and all stock, and probably nine-tenths of the draft animals in the sugar district get this food either alone or mixed with oats and corn.

The animals like it, and are kept in splendid condition by it. "Sugar" molasses, which are fed on molasses mainly, are worth from 25 to 35 per cent more than the mules on cotton plantations, which are fed generally on cottonseed and cottonseed meal.

Molasses has been a waste product in Louisiana ever since the improved processes in the manufacture of sugar have extracted more of the saccharine from it than formerly. It has been a problem how to get rid of it. The discovery, however, that it could be used as a food for stock was of double value.

The molasses is mixed with corn or oats in nearly equal proportions. The mixture is pressed into a solid mass and dried, and then ground into a fine powder.

It is like the cottonseed meal with which cattle and horses are fed throughout the world. The horses, mules and cows are very fond of the molasses, and the farmer can then use it as a feed for his stock.

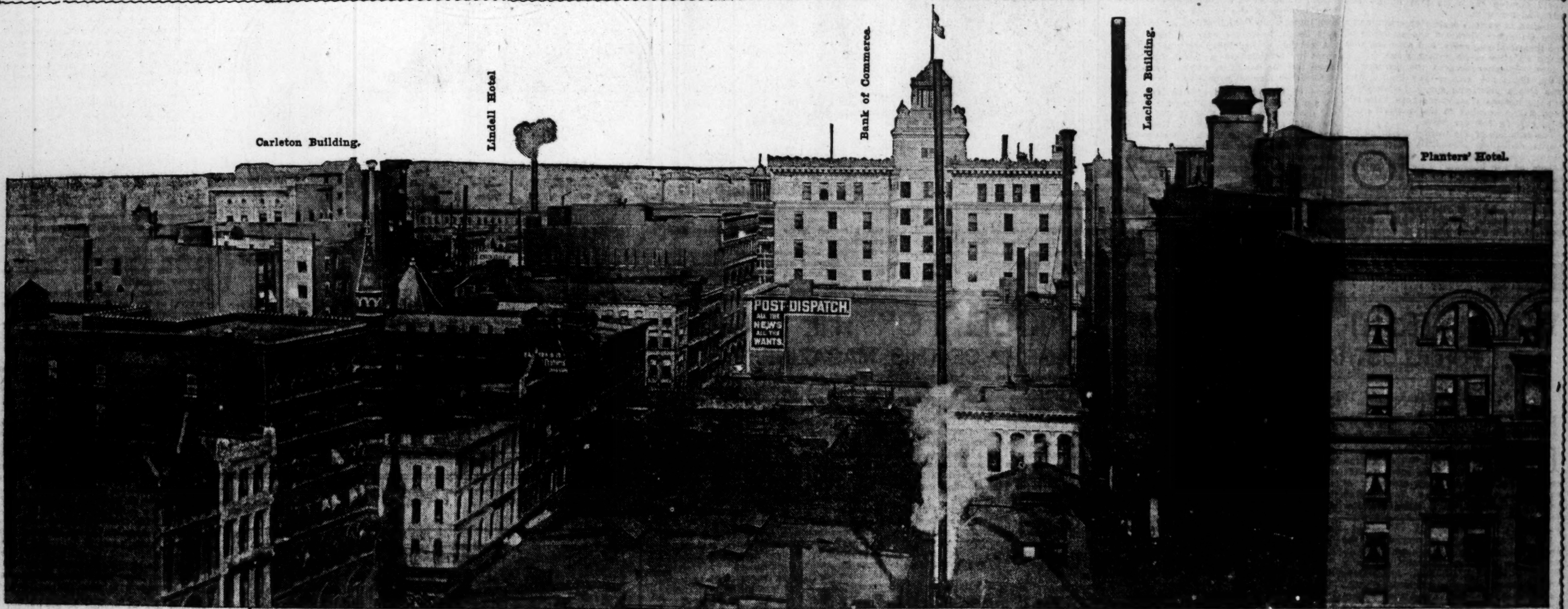
There have been many instances of the animal being captured in Louisiana. He is usually mapped by the child while making the tame animal on his ranch near here, remarkable climb.



# Photographic View of the New Sky-Line of St. Louis



JOIN THE UPPER AND LOWER PICTURES END TO END SO THAT THE BORDER WILL MATCH, AND PASTE ON A PIECE OF CARDBOARD AND YOU WILL HAVE A GOOD CONCEPTION OF ST. LOUIS' NEW SKY-LINE.



PANORAMA OF ST. LOUIS--BUSINESS SECTION AND SKY-SCRAPERS--THE NEW SKY-LINE.  
Enlarged and Reproduced From a Souvenir Postal Card. Copyright 1902, by Adolph Selige, St. Louis.

The above panoramic view of the sky-line of St. Louis was taken from the dome of the Court House. It shows St. Louis' new sky-scrappers looming up and shutting off the view of the rest of the city. In the foreground is seen the Post-Dispatch building and just beyond is the new Bank of Commerce structure.  
In the upper view are seen the Pontiac, the Lincoln Trust, the Wainwright, the Fullerton, the Holland, the Chemical and Union Trust buildings.  
This is the first sky-line view of St. Louis ever reproduced in a newspaper. The sky-line of New York City, as seen from the Battery, is famous the world over, and each year shows noticeable changes.  
All of the big St. Louis buildings have been erected within the past 15 years, and it is apparent that the construction of towering hotels has been neglected.

## UNCLE SAM PAYS DEARLY FOR MISSOURI'S RURAL FREE DELIVERY SYSTEM

There Are 450 Routes in Operation at the Present Time and Six Men Are Now Mapping Out New Fields.

HERE are 450 routes of the rural free delivery mail service in operation in Missouri.

Six men are in the field establishing new routes. The greatest activity in the rural free delivery system anywhere is in the Missouri division.

The farmers of the great southwest have awakened to the conveniences of the service. They want to be in daily touch with the outside world. Where the routes are established the daily newspaper habit has been formed, and minds are being used to their great development.

A member of Congress, speaking of the rural free delivery, not long ago, said that were the service a dead loss financially to the postoffice department he would be in favor of meeting the loss out of the public treasury because of the educational benefits already shown.

FREE delivery is increasing letter-writing and reuniting friends. It is placing the country woman in easy communication with the department store city. The mail order departments are growing as a result of rural delivery.

By CHARLES LYNN, Special Agent in Charge of Missouri Division, Rural Free Delivery.

There is not another state in the Union

that is receiving so much attention from the Rural Free Delivery Department as Missouri. There is not another state that has six special agents working in it, laying out routes and investigating the needs of localities from which petitions for routes are received.

There are 450 routes in operation in Missouri at the present moment. Their average length is from 2 1/4 to 2 3/4 miles. Each carrier receives a salary of \$90 a year. The average number of pieces of mail collected and delivered by each carrier is 4000 a month. Each carrier must supply his own horse and wagon. He must wear an official cap.

Kansas is a great reading state, and it is not strange that it made use of the rural free delivery system the first of the far western states. It has 600 routes in operation. It will not be long, however, before Missouri has as many as Kansas.

Texas has 250 routes and Arkansas 50. Louisiana has 20 and Oklahoma 40. The Indian Territory is beginning to demand routes. It has only one or two now.

There are two special agents in Kansas--O. E. McElfish (acting) and Paul M. Webb. Both are Kansas men.

In Texas H. H. Coleclaser of Pennsylvania is looking after routes. Col. Nevins, now in Missouri, is to be transferred to Arkansas soon.

I have recommended routes in Missouri to bring up and equalize the state with other states and meet the demand made by rural petitioners.

The state having the most routes in Iowa. The Congress there got to work earlier and pushed their business. Illinois is next to Iowa in number of routes, Indiana is next. Then come Ohio, New York, Kansas, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Missouri. Missouri congressmen have their eyes open, and the state will soon be up where it belongs.

The rural free delivery system is under the charge of A. W. Machen. He is almost the father of the system. It was born under the Cleveland regime, but it was started in imitation of the English system, which is house to house delivery. Ten thousand dollars was appropriated for the initial experiment. In England few papers are taken and few letters are written. Few persons can write. Routes are short and roads are good. Conditions are different. Here everybody writes and everybody takes papers. Here house to house delivery is impracticable. House to house delivery involves too much traveling. Early rural delivery work was unsatisfactory. It is practically self-supporting if not a profit-making

business. I suppose I was instrumental in establishing about the first rural free delivery routes in Illinois. I have a farm in Randolph County. Fort Gage is on it. Gen. Rogers captured it July 4, 1878. The farm has 700 acres and is in the town of Kaskaskia. The first capital of Illinois was in this town. I was purchasing agent at Chester pentagonary eight years, but I was also postmaster where I was born and reared. I got to know something about mail delivery while I was postmaster. I had free delivery routes in my county.

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**HOME PAGE** EDITED BY Harriet Hubbard Ayer

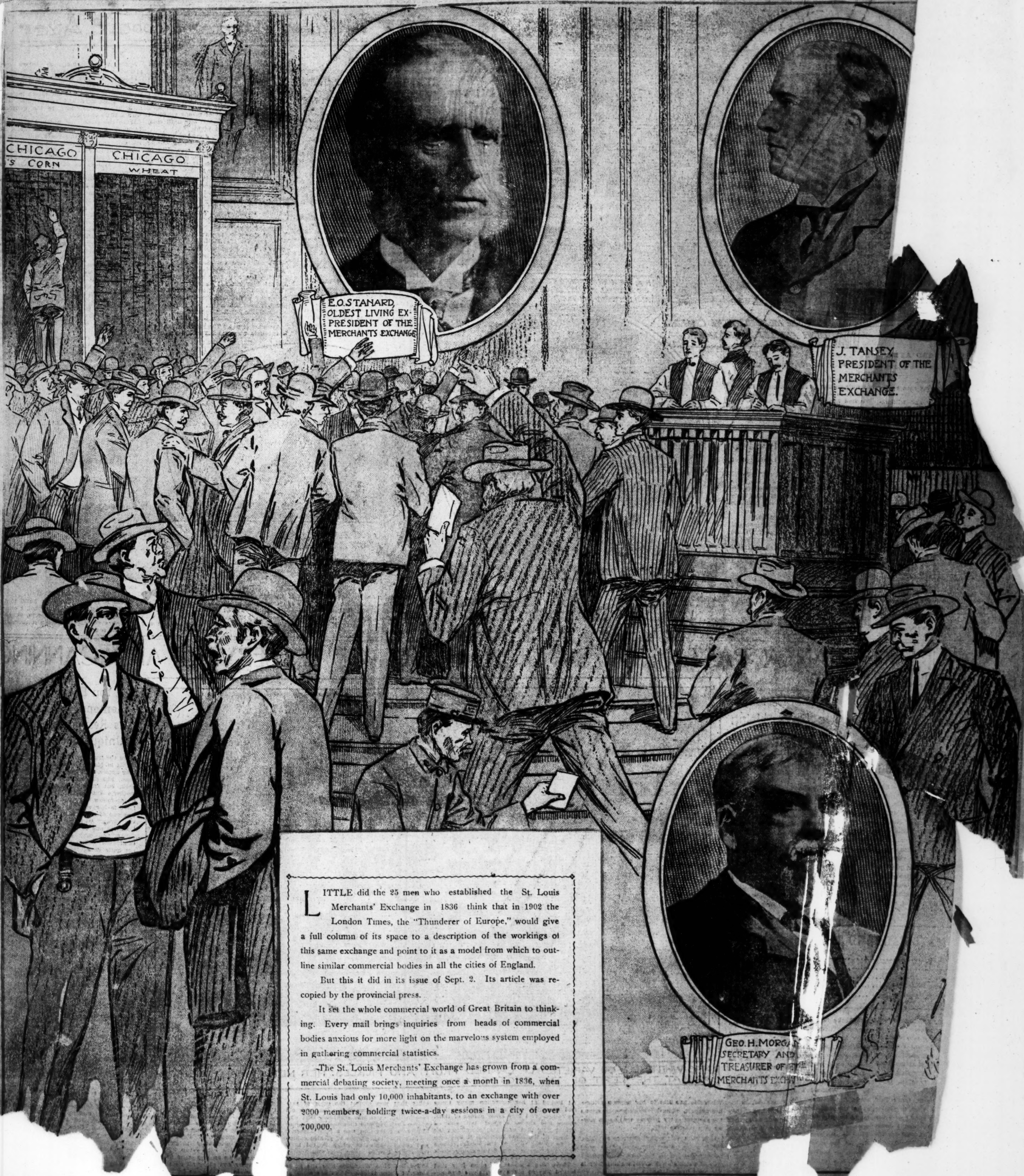
**To Make Tincture of Benzoïn.**—There is no trouble in making tincture of benzoïn. With the directions as given below you cannot possibly fail.

When the fruit will be cooked, *Then said Mrs. White.* Miss Whiteside's recipe for candied apples, with which she has much success. She did not obtain it from a cook book, but from experiment aided by her mother's knowledge. Her other recipes which I have given gotten in the same way. It is best way for preserving peaches. One cup of sugar to each cup of water for the syrup. Peaches halved and peeled. Cook for one or two hours. No spices.  
Nuts may be known as follows—pickles cauliflower. First boil in salt water until soft quite done, then leave in salt water for 24 hours. Drain off and put in weak vinegar. Pour vinegar off and replace with more weak vinegar for three days. On the third day pour on best white vinegar and pickles are done and may be packed into pretty jars.  
Also you may be informed as to my method of making butter—not the kind that is made from cream, but that which is made from fruit. Take good tart ripe apples. Peel and quarter. Boil for four hours in good cider. Flavor with any spices preferred. Then add cream and stir vigorously. There must be no burning—neither a hint of burning.  
Before leaving the domain of preserves and butters I must give you Mrs. White's favorite recipe—that of preserving citron. First quarter the citron, which Miss Whiteside assured me was no easy task, as the green citron is quite hard. Then the citron must be boiled in ginger wine's favor. Into a syrup made in the proportion of a pound of sugar to a pint of water the citron must be placed and allowed to simmer for three hours. At the end of that time the preserves may be placed in jars. On the next day, however, the syrup must be poured off and boiled with a lemon and then poured back again. That is the way to preserve citron.  
The jelly recipe I have saved for the last. I feel more at home in talking of Mrs. Whiteside's jellies—I tasted some of them. Her way of making jellies is as follows:  
Put in fruit. Cock and strain.  
Done for jelly. Add sugar.  
fifteen minutes  
no time



# The WALL STREET of ST. LOUIS

A MODEL FOR THE WORLD



LITTLE did the 25 men who established the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange in 1836 think that in 1902 the London Times, the "Thunderer of Europe," would give a full column of its space to a description of the workings of this same exchange and point to it as a model from which to outline similar commercial bodies in all the cities of England.

But this it did in its issue of Sept. 2. Its article was re-copied by the provincial press.

It set the whole commercial world of Great Britain to thinking. Every mail brings inquiries from heads of commercial bodies anxious for more light on the marvelous system employed in gathering commercial statistics.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange has grown from a commercial debating society, meeting once a month in 1836, when St. Louis had only 10,000 inhabitants, to an exchange with over 2000 members, holding twice-a-day sessions in a city of over 700,000.



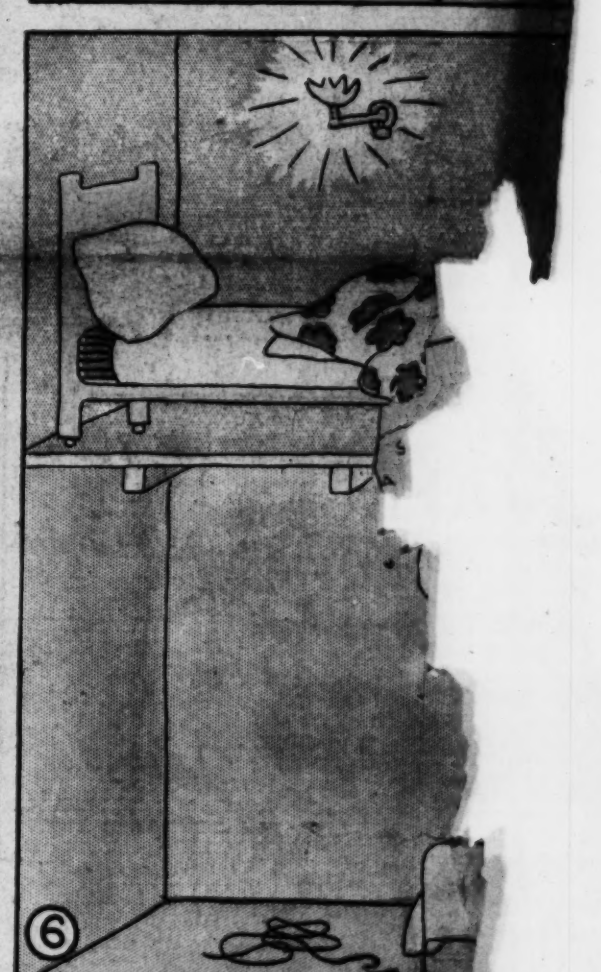
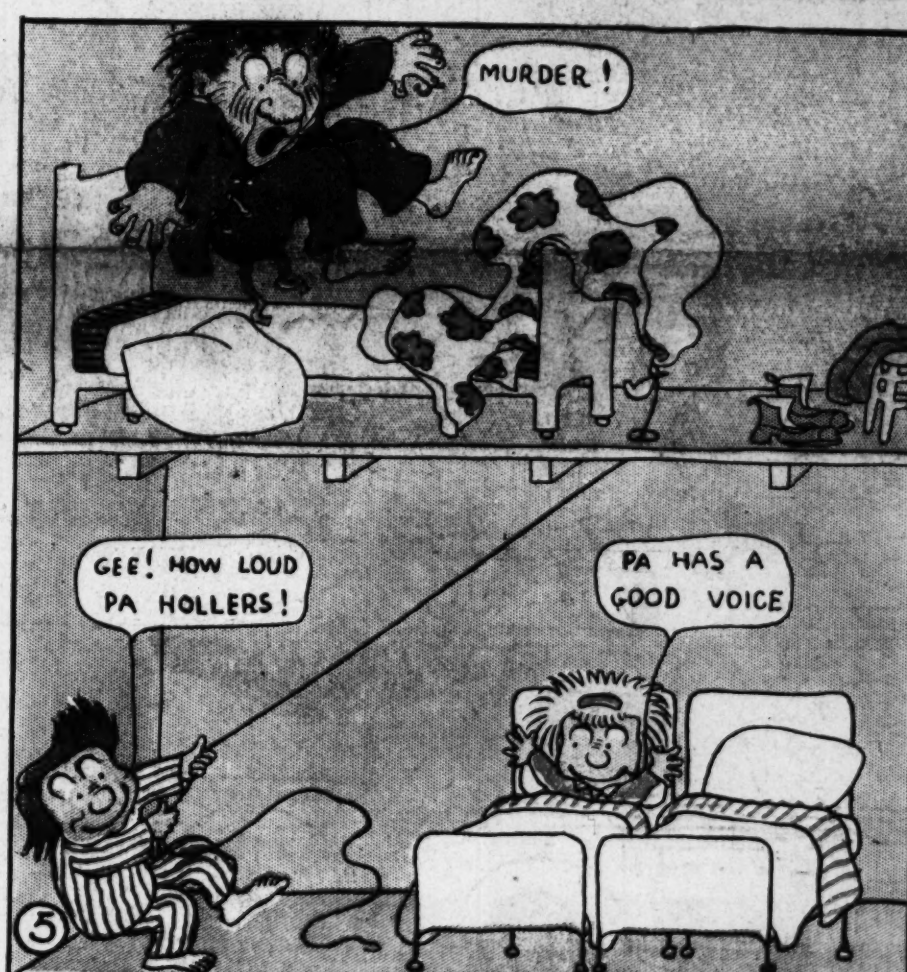
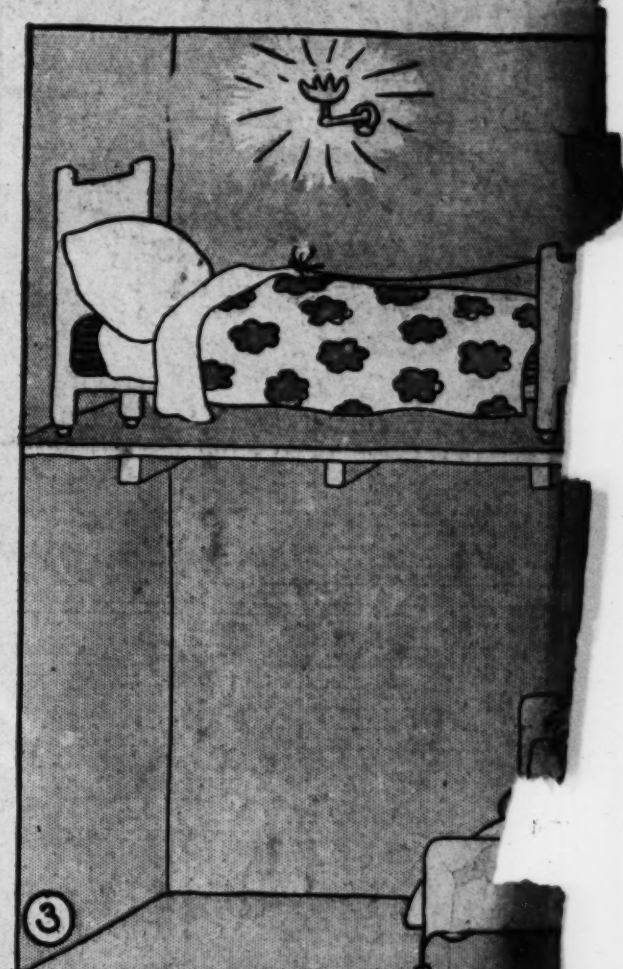
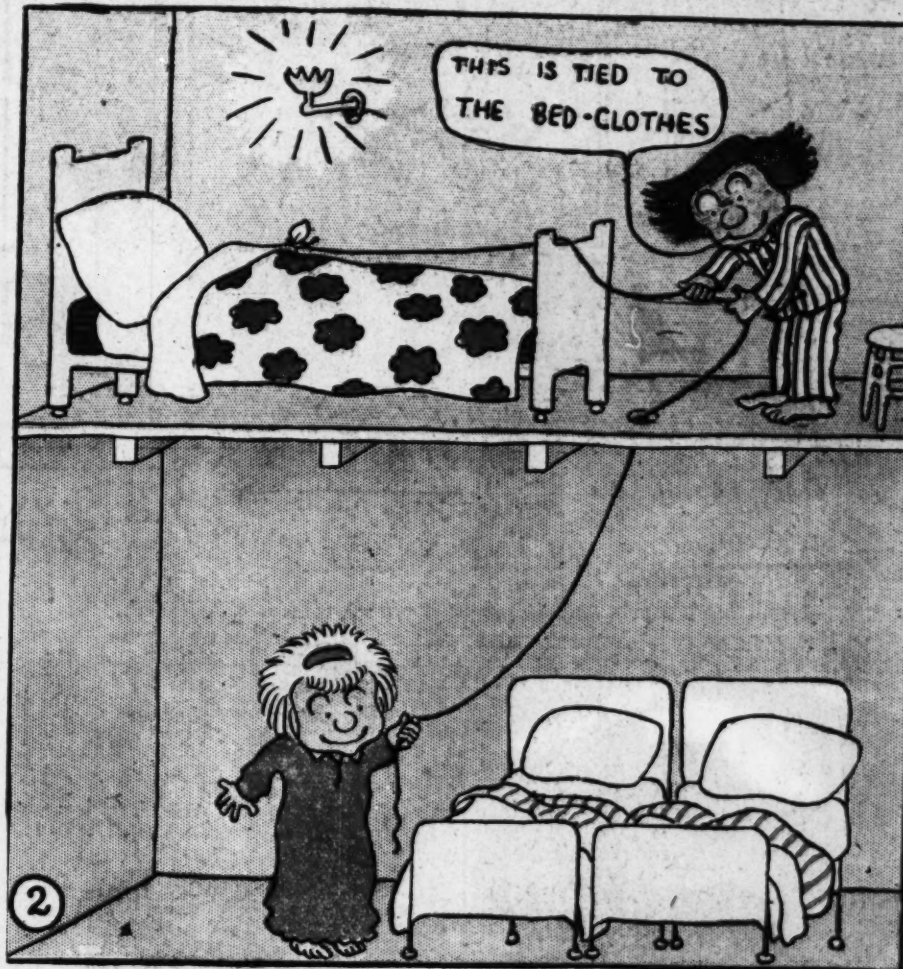
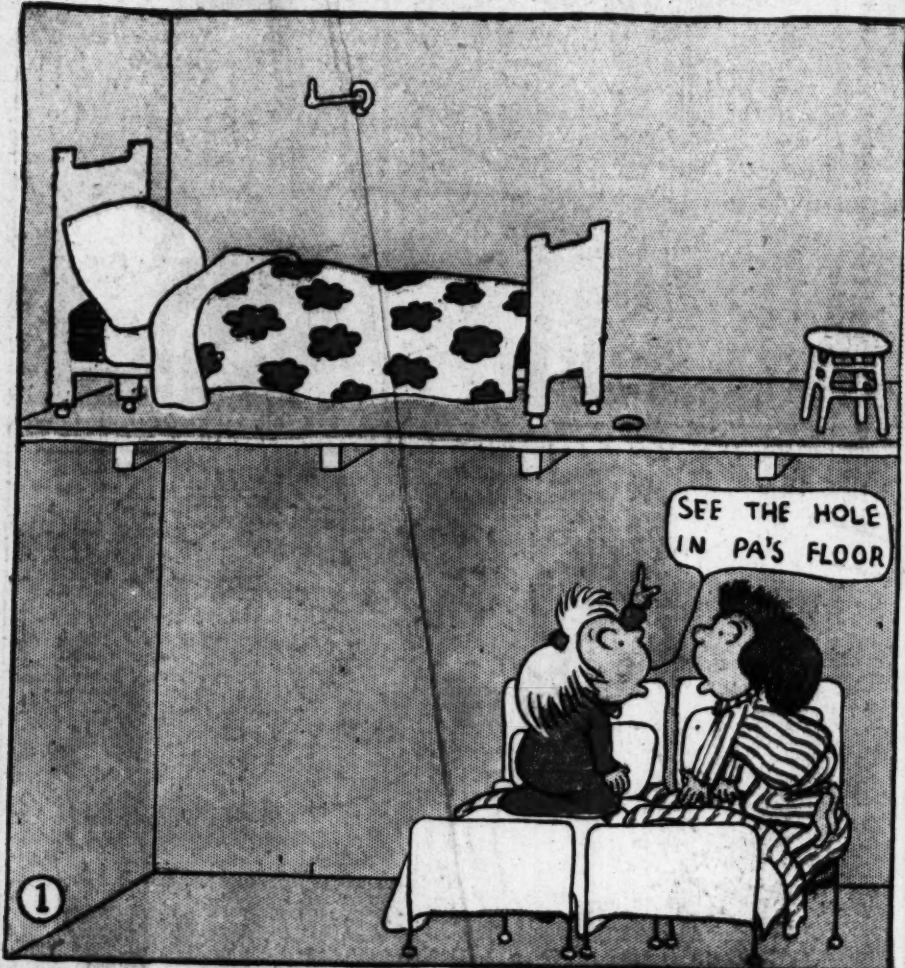
Funny  
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THE  
ST. LOUIS  
POST DISPATCH  
SUNDAY, OCT. 19, 1962  
SUPPLEMENT TO THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, OCT. 19, 1962



# EASY PAPA'S COLD-WATER CURE FOR NIGHTMARE



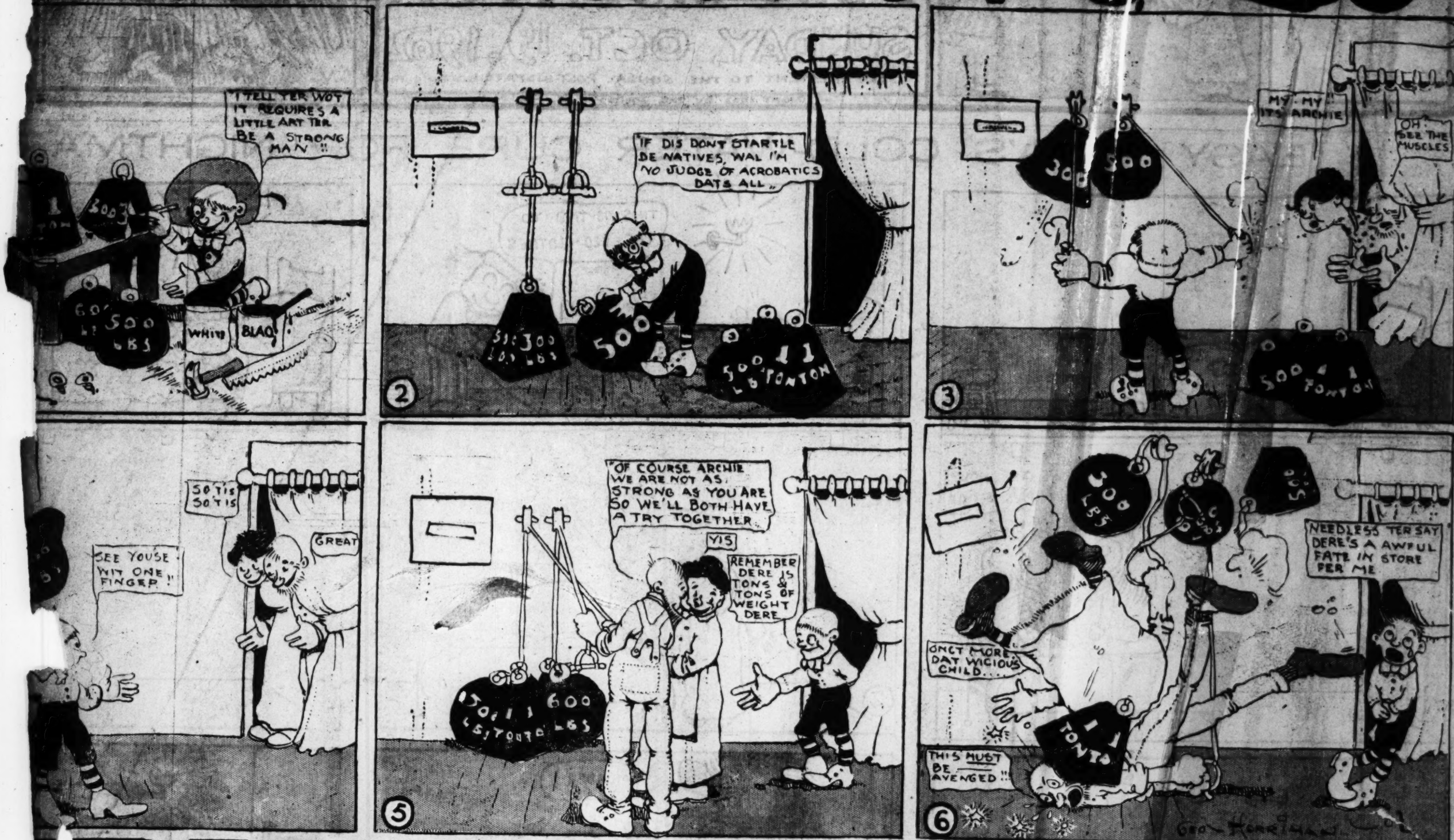


# BATIE ARCHIE THE STRONG BOY

2 TONS

5 TONS

1000



## THE COP SEES His Duty and IS DONE by IT

